

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1893

NO. 10

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 18th, 1892, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.50, 11.48, a. m., and 8.32 p. m.
For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.50, 11.48 a. m., and 8.32 p. m.
Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8.10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.
Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.
Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.
Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.
Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown June, 8.47 12.12, a. m., 3.35 and 7.35, p. m., every day.
For Mifflin, 8.47 12.12 a. m., 3.35 and 7.35, p. m., every day.
For Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 12.12 a. m., 3.35, 7.35 p. m., every day.
Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.
Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5.50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6.20; Birmingham, 6.25; Spruce Creek, 6.35; Petersburg, 6.47; Huntingdon, 7.00; Mapleton, 7.15; Mount Union, 7.21; Harrisburg, 10.15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11.40 a. m., Mount Union 6.10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6.30; Altoona, 7.50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11.55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8.00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11.50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12.48 p. m., Mount Union, 1.08; Harrisburg, 3.20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4.30 p. m., Altoona, 9.05; Huntingdon 10.12; Harrisburg, 1.00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 6.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12.01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12.58; Harrisburg, 3.30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11.20; Mount Union, 1.56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2.17; Altoona, 3.40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

MY MOTHER'S HANDS.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands!
They're neither white nor small;
And you I know, would scarcely think
That they are fair at all.
I've looked on hands whose form and hue
A sculptor's dream might be;
Yet are those aged, wrinkled hands
Most beautiful to me.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands!
Though heart were weary and sad,
Those patient hands keep toiling on,
That the children might be glad.
I always weep as, looking back
To childhood's distant day,
I think how those hands rested not
When mine were at their play.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands!
They're growing feeble now.
For time and pain have left their mark
On hands and heart and brow.
Alas! alas! the nearing time,
And the sad, sad day to me,
When 'neath the daisies out of sight,
These hands will folded be.

But oh, beyond this shadow land,
Where all is bright and fair,
I know full well these dear old hands
Will palms of victory bear;
Where crystal streams through endless years
Flow over golden sands,
And where the old grow young again,
I'll clasp my mother's hands.

Against Wind and Tide.

BY ANNA SHIELDS.

People in Maysville always slugged their shoulders when Mark Lamson was mentioned, and usually the expressive gesture was followed by some deprecating remark.

"Comes of bad stock," old Judge Lennox would say, in his pompous dictatorial manner. "All the Lamsons were worthless, and Mrs. Lamson was a Hodge, and everybody knows what they are."

The house in which Mark was born, and where he scrambled up to manhood, was a large farmhouse, tumbling to pieces inside, with a roof always being patched against leaking, door without locks and with shaking hinges, windows that rattled in every wind, ceilings that dropped plaster whenever a heavy foot shook the upper rooms and furniture in the last stage of shabbiness. His father and mother were slatternly in dress, shiftless in household management, and the handsome, bright boy was over-indulged and neglected as their own indolence suggested.

But Mark Lamson inherited none of the leading traits of his parents. Probably in some remote ancestor there was a mixture of energy, resolution and ability of which the Maysville gossips had never heard, and for which they certainly gave Mark no credit. It was in vain that the principal of the Maysville High-School declared that Mark had graduated with the best record he had ever given in the school. It was useless for the lad himself to keep his life free from blame, and earnestly endeavored to do his duty. Maysville could not forget that he was a Lamson and his mother was a Hodge—"bad stock!"

As he passed from boyhood to manhood, Mark began the unequal struggle against fate and circumstances, that was dictated only by his own energy. His father had been able to get bread from the farm by a lazy tillage that gave the bare necessities for the table; his mother had a very small income that gave the three clothing of the poorest description, and both were in open-mouthed wonder that Mark was not content, as they had been, to dawdle through life and "make out" with what they had.

And Mark, struggling to attain

better things, with only a vague, undisciplined longing for improvement, met no encouragement at home or abroad. He tried to obtain a situation, but employers were shy about giving work to a Lamson; he met but a cool reception at the Maysville social gatherings, having no knowledge of how to repair his own linen or keep his poor clothing even tidy. Boy-like, he imagined a new suit and gay necktie were all-sufficient for a party, and did not heed the frayed cuffs and broken collars at which the Maysville belles turned up their noses.

But, in spite of his father's lazy comments, his mother's fretful remonstrances, Mark Lamson, finding no employment outside, determined to see if the farm would not find him in work.

"Oh, yes; do as you please," his father said. "But there is no money for new-fangled fixings, and the land is about worn out. Plenty of it, to be sure, but 'tain't worth shucks."

So, single-handed, Mark undertook the work of bringing up the old farm. Early and late he toiled repairing fences, weeding, picking stones, rooting out dead stumps, preparing his land, without one hand stretched out to help him, one voice to wish him success. Thomas, the only man his father employed, gave a surly refusal to aid, upon the ground that his regular routine of shiftless farming took all his time, and Mark patiently submitted.

He was twenty-one years old, when into his dull, monotonous life came a new stimulus—a hope, bright as a vision and almost as baseless. He fell in love! He did not walk in cautiously, counting his steps and weighing his chances, but he fell in plump, suddenly, hopelessly.

There had been a warm discussion at the Judge's about inviting Mark to the party that was to celebrate Essie's eighteenth birthday and her final return from boarding school. But the pet of the house had a will of her own and a lively recollection of Mark's handsome face and boyish gallantries, and insisted upon his being invited. Mark, carrying in his memory only a pretty little girl, found himself confronted by an undeniable beauty; a face to win homage in far more pretentious circles than Maysville boasted, and a gentle grace of manner none of the girls of his acquaintance had ever extended to him.

The touch of the soft, little hand offered to greet him riveted the chains Essie's face had cast about Mark's heart, and made him her slave then and there. He had starved all his life for sympathy, and his first half-hour with Essie filled his longing heart with content. She remembered all his boyish aspirations; she entered into all his hopes and ambitions. The party was the beginning of an intercourse that stimulated anew every good resolution, gave a new vigor to every hope of Mark's life.

There are women who carry in their own hearts an overflowing fund of sympathy, who can sink self utterly in the presence of another person's interest, and throw their own power into their neighbor's work without officiousness or offense. Essie Lennox was such a woman, young as she was.

She could give her whole mind to every detail which she had carried to her, from the cutting of aprons for a neighbor's child to the gentle soothing of an invalid's terror of death; from her mother's preserving kettle to the comforting of a newly bereaved widow or orphan. Nothing was too deep or solemn, nothing too transient or trivial, for that tender, ever-active interest and sympathy that made her the idol of Maysville as well as the comfort of her home.

And in her home she found no one whose claim seemed to her stronger than Mark's. The village was essentially democratic, and the fact that Essie was the only child and heiress of the richest, most influential man in the place did not prevent her from visiting Mrs. Lamson upon terms of perfect equality. She was fond of the weak, amiable woman, strongly as she censured, in her youthful strength, the easy-going indolence that made her home such a scene of confusion and discomfort; and, in her gentle, pleasant way, she endeavored to brighten that home for Mark by suggestions and offers of help that fell to the ground. It was like fighting a feather bed to try to rouse Mrs. Lamson to any active improvement and rebuffed there, Essie could only help Mark by words of sympathy that were like wine of life to his love.

An hour with Essie sent him back to his uphill work full of new hope, every energy stimulated, every hope brightened. He had not dared to set before him in plain words the hope of one day winning her heart to answer his own, for there was all the humility of true passion in that young, ardent heart but he realized a new force, a new spur to ambition.

Essie never sneered at him as the neighbors had become accustomed to doing; Essie never threw over his plans for improving the land; Essie was never sarcastic over the clashing of his poverty and his ambitions. As he saw her more frequently, he ventured to tell her of wider, wilder fancies, of some day escaping from the drudgery before him, and making his way to a city, where his education might give him a start in more congenial occupation.

"Father and mother seem to need me, now," he told Essie, one day; "they are old, and they have no other child. I think it is my plain duty to stay."

"I think it is," was the quick reply; "your mother could scarcely bear a separation."

"And while I am here, I must do the work that lies under my hand," he said, "hard as it is! But Essie," and his face brightened, "do you know that already I have made the farm pay double what it has ever done. Next spring I can hire help out of money I saved from the sale of last year's crops!"

Essie, all eager interest, entered into the discussion of the capabilities of such a lot for turnips, such a patch for wheat, the possibilities of a dairy, the best culture for fowls, as if she had never studied music or filled her head with French and German verbs.

But the horror and wrath of Judge Lennox, when, after two years of mild courtship, Mark took his fate in his hands and asked permission to marry Essie, cannot be described.

"A Lamson!" he cried, when having dismissed Mark he returned to the bosom of his family. "A Lamson for Essie's husband! The fellow wants my money to send after all his father and his grandfather have squandered."

"Do you really and truly believe Mark is a spendthrift, papa?" Essie asked quietly. "Does he ever lounge about the stores or taverns, as Harry Carter and James Rayburn do?"

"I—Well, no, I never saw him," was the reluctant admission.

"Did you ever hear that he gambled or drank or even smoked?"

"N—o—I never did."

"Is he not regular at church?"

"Ye—es."

"But, oh, Essie!" struck in Mrs. Lennox. "What shabby, half-

washed shirts he wears, and his fingers all out of his gloves, and half the buttons of his coat gone!"

"Poor Mark!" said Essie, gently. "He needs a wife."

"Well, he need not look here for one," growled the judge.

"I heard Mr. Thompson say, last week," said Essie, quietly, "that there is not a better farm in Greene county than Lamson's."

"Such a palace of a house!" the judge sneered.

"Mark is hoping to put a new house on the place, next year. He has had builders over from B— but they say the old house is beyond repair, and it would cost less to have a new one."

"And where is the money to come from?"

"Where the improved farm came from," said Essie; "from Mark's industry, perseverance and energy, in the face of the hardest discouragements ever a young man had to fight."

"Eh! said the judge. "What? What?"

"See what he has done," said Essie, still in an even, quiet tone that carried conviction far more than an excited one. "Eight years ago, when he was but a boy, he put his shoulder to the wheel and took his playtime between school hours to weed and clear away stones. Nobody helped him. He was ridiculed, sneered at, discouraged on all sides. He had the poorest farm in the place, and he has made it one of the best. He has put every spare dollar into books on agriculture, improved machines, good stock. He has now four men at work for him, good horses, good cattle, good poultry, and he will have a good house. Papa, do you not think it will be a pity to have the new house in the care of Mrs. Lamson, to ruin as she has the old one? Outdoors the management is all left to Mark, and see what he has done. But a man cannot make a home comfortable alone; he needs a wife."

"Well," said the judge, "let him have one, but not my child."

"Still he loves me," said Essie, "and I love him!"

"Pshaw!" said the judge, and marched out of the house.

But prompt as he was, he was just, and he loved Essie. He had let prejudice influence him against Mark all his life; now he took pains to find out how much of his dislike was well founded. Grudgingly enough was the verdict given in Mark's favor. Maysville did not willingly acknowledge it had been wrong in its estimate, and should

Continued on eighth page.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6.00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
12.50	9.15	6.00	Robertdale	8.09	11.56	2.40	
1.03	9.26	6.13	Cook's	7.57	11.43	2.29	
1.17	9.39	6.27	Cole's	7.43	11.29	2.16	
1.46	10.09	6.57	Saltillo	7.13	10.54	1.56	
1.54	10.16	7.05	Three Springs	6.55	10.45	1.29	
2.07	10.29	7.20	*Beersville	6.42	10.19	1.16	
		7.35					
		7.50	am. Rockhill	6.30a			
2.22	10.42	7.56		6.56p	9.56	12.56	
2.47	10.58	8.15	Shirley	6.40	9.38	12.40	
2.56	11.08	8.25	*Augh. Mills	6.33	9.30	12.33	
3.15	11.20	8.35	Mount Union	6.20	9.15	12.20	

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 5.48, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertdale, 6.35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.				EAST.			
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
6.36	9.35	L Rockhill A	6.30	4.50			
6.29	9.28	*Blacklog	6.37	4.57			
6.21	9.20	*Cedar Rock	5.45	5.05			
6.17	9.16	*Locke Valley	6.49	5.15			
6.11	9.10	*Shade Gap	6.55	5.07			
5.59	8.53	Stair	7.07	5.27			
5.50	8.44	A Goshorn L	7.16	5.36			

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates.

W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

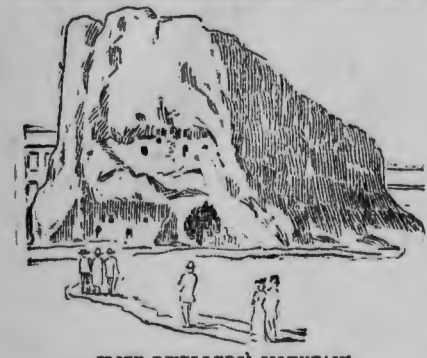
Each month, and articles on Fashion, Short and all matters of interest to the home. FORTIES finely illustrated, \$1.50 a year. AMPLE copy for five two-cent stamps. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa.

"MAN AND HIS WORKS."

ETHNOLOGICAL WONDERS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Strange Races of Primitive Men; Living and Dead, on Exhibition—Habits of Life of Cliff Dwellers, Aztecs, Esquimaux and Other Queer Inhabitants of the World.

All those who wish to study "Man and His Works," as the motto over the building has it, will find in the Department of Ethnology, at the World's Fair, wonderful facilities. It has exhibits of live men and dead men of the most strange varieties of color and custom, and it presents remarkable collections showing the works of man from as far back as any trace of him can be found down to the present day.



CLIFF DWELLERS' MOUNTAIN.

Professor F. W. Putnam, of Harvard University, has charge of the ethnological exhibit. It takes in ethnology, archaeology and anthropology, history and natural history. This, says the New York Herald, is a very wide field, but the different branches are well represented and the department must be a continual source of delight to students of primeval man and the untamed barbarian. In a plot of land one thousand feet long and from one hundred feet to two hundred feet wide Professor Putnam has pitched his camp. It adjoins the lake front and looks upon the lagoon in which floats the New Bedford whaling ship. The quaint convent of La Rabida, modeled after the original in Palos, Spain, in which Columbus rested his weary feet and soul before and after coming

ers, as not even Chicago can resurrect them, but there are plenty of savages. The wild man of Borneo has now come to town, but the wild man of America has—exclusive of purely lay visitors to the Fair, some of whom appear less cultured than the Indian, whose face, daubed over with colors and looking like a pen wiper, sees that none of the work that is to be done escapes the notice of his wife.

The savages (those on exhibition be it understood) are placed in habitations such as they occupy when in a state of nature. Perhaps the most elaborate of the ethnological contributions come from New York, whose Commissioners contributed delegates from the six tribes of the Iroquois, and they will live on the grounds for a period of six months, entirely free from all care.

New York has a strip of land fronting 55 feet on the border of the lagoon and extending 100 feet back. The State has erected a council house of bark 80 feet by 50 such as were used for political caucuses by the Iroquois when the whites arrived upon the scene to take charge. In this structure the Iroquois will carry on their strange and impressive ceremonies, beating the tom-tom and jumping about in their untamed way, free of all charge to the spectator.

In a bark house 10 feet by 15 live a group of New York Oneidas who have been subjected to an expensive process of being tamed. There are round bark houses 16 feet in diameter inhabited by Mohawks, Onondagas, Cayugas and Tuscaroras who are all of the Iroquois race. On the border of the lagoon is a hunter's lodge and on its bank all sorts of canoes and a big war canoe. The exhibit altogether is most picturesque and reflects great credit upon the Empire State. Camped near them are a group of live Chippewas and Sioux owned by the State of Minnesota and loaned for the Fair. A lot of Navajos have been sent on by Colorado and they are living in their native way. British Guiana sent a lot of Arrawaks, and the Dominion of Canada was good enough to spare a quantity of their aborigines. There are Flatheads, Blackfeet, Pend d'Oreilles, Nez Percés and Kootenais. One of the features of the redskin display is the Columbian Indian Band of sixty pieces.

Engineer Robert E. Peary, of the United States Navy, has a collection of Esquimaux things that illustrate life in the Arctic regions. During his sojourn in the Whale Sound region of North Greenland, although he failed at reaching a high latitude, he was able to get together skin tents, kayaks or canoes, and the weapons of the "Arctic highlanders," as the most Northern tribe of people in the world are called. An imitation snow house has been prepared and an iceberg made out of a very cooling substance. The chase of the white bear is shown and the method by which the Esquimaux catches the walrus and sits on the ice and harpoons the seal. Trophies of the chase in the way of narwhal teeth and reindeer skins are on view which are particularly interesting just

In the still life department are also remains of all sorts of Indians, Canadian and United States. There are the State collections of Ohio, Missouri, Colorado and Utah, the results of the Hemenway Southwest expedition. Mexico and the South American republics sent singular sculptures and strange tablets of hieroglyphics. The explorations of Professor Putnam's envoys in Ecuador, Chile, Peru and Bolivia gave valuable results, showing the arts and customs of ancient people. Similar collections come from British Guiana, Paraguay, Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

There are special exhibits of folk lore and the games and religions of all countries. In the latter is the collection of idols of William J. Gunning, which contains four hundred rare specimens. From the Gaboon River comes Po-Po, the "Goddess of Maidenhood," and Ipa, the "God of Deliverance," supposed to be three thousand years old. Ipa was found by Livingstone. Alaskan Indians of the Thlinket tribe have queer gods and fetiches. From British Columbia are shown good spirits and hob-goblins and from Dakota the medicine bag of the Sioux, which no Indian will consent to part with. Mexico is represented in the Gunning collection by a number of little gods, among them Centotli, the "Great Producer," and Vo-tan, the "God of Culture. From Thebes is a sacred jackal.



ESQUIMAUX FAMILY.

Man lived in the glacial period, as the collections show. There are relics of that chilly time as well as specimens from the shell heaps of Maine and Florida.

The Peruvian finds include the best assortment of mummies ever unearthed on this continent. The peculiar methods of burial are shown. In some of the graves were found work baskets, beads, flags and, most important of all, bags of peanuts, showing what the Peruvians did with people addicted to the peanut habit.

From Guatemala are life size models of natives in correct costume with original ornaments and trinkets.

The anthropological laboratories show an immense quantity of instruments and apparatus. This end of the department is subdivided into anthropology, neurology and psychology. Anthropological tests will be applied to the visitors on the payment of a small fee. They will be measured, weighed and all the statistics obtainable about themselves noted on a card. They will also, if they are women, be able to see wherein they differ from the shape of the Venus de Milo and remedy the defects.

Whenever Professor Putnam's associates get hold of an aboriginal person they measure him. A series of results obtained by measuring skulls and skeletons have been collated and placed on charts. Fifty thousand school children have been examined and described. Seventy-five men worked two years measuring nearly twenty thousand Indians. They thus found one use to which an Indian could be put.

In the archaeological division, to which reference has been made, are arranged geographically the shell heaps, ancient villages, mounds, earthworks and pueblos, making a very picturesque sight. In the great earthworks of Ohio there are combined squares, octagons and circles, which are shown by maps. The great mound at Cahokia, Ill., is nearly 100 feet high, and the Serpent mound, of Ohio, is 1400 feet long. These, as well as Fort Ancient, the largest ancient fortification in the country, and the Turner and Hopewell groups are represented pictorially. One subdivision of the section contains such special exhibits as stone implements, pottery, ornaments and pipes.

Every material exemplifying primitive modes of life, customs and arts of the native peoples of the world is in the ethnological section, and it illustrates the peculiarities of the different races. As a contrast to the wild Indians in their primitive state the United States Government makes a special exhibit of its Indian school system.

The tribes of Indians have prepared collections of articles relating to themselves which are entered for competition. These are not exclusively of an ethnological character, but will deal with their modes of life, thought and industry.

In the department of natural history New York State again takes the lead. The Ward's Natural Science Museum, of Rochester, has an exhibit which Professor Putnam says is perfect. It shows every form of animal life "from sponges to man." Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado send the birds and mammals found in those States.

In the line of documentary exhibits are found charts and maps of the world anterior to the voyage of Columbus and at different periods since. There are physical anthropological statistics and criminal statistics. All the books in the library after the Fair will go to the Memorial Museum of Science of Chicago.

A creditable reproduction of Fort Dearborn is shown. This, as almost every one knows, was the nucleus around which the city of Chicago was built. Somewhat in the same style of architecture is an old log cabin of the country type of a hundred years ago, containing some forefathers in fac-simile, dressed in the costume of the colonial period.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR STANFORD'S income is \$400 per hour.

THE Infanta Eulalia has eleven Christian names.

GUNMAKER KRUFP's annual income is \$1,000,000.

THE Pope refused to let the German Kaiser kiss his hand, but gave the hand three shakes.

THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, the author of "Ben Bolt," is living in Newark, N. J., at the age of seventy-four years.

ISAAC HOLDEN, a member of the English Parliament, is eighty-six years of age. He lives chiefly upon fruits and biscuits.

THE late Commodore Anderson did two big things in his day. He commanded the Great Eastern and introduced the stock ticker into England.

It is said that the readings given by the late James E. Murdoch, the actor and elocutionist, in aid of the Sanitary Commission during the Civil War, produced \$250,000 for that organization.

IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

DECORATION DAY OBSERVED IN MANY CITIES.

Grand Army Men, Regular Troops, Foreign Sailors and Others Parade in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Washington—Eulalia at General Grant's Tomb.

Memorial Day of the Columbian year was celebrated in New York and other cities by parades of Grand Army veterans and by the decoration of graves and monuments of departed soldiers.

In New York City the parade of the Grand Army was witnessed by thousands upon thousands of people. The line of march from Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street to Washington Square was through streets lined with spectators and between rows of buildings the stoops, windows and roofs of which were crowded, and decorated with bunting. The parade was reviewed at Madison Square by Governor Flower, David S. Brown, the Chairman of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, officers from the Spanish warship Infanta Isabel, and the Italian ships and prominent citizens. The Spanish and Italian officers were in full uniform and attracted a great deal of attention. They were kept busy constantly raising their military hats in response to the salutes given to them by the various officers of the marching divisions. The Governor was accompanied by General Porter and his own military staff, all in full uniform. There were nearly 6000 men in line. It was nearly 11½ o'clock when the last of the parade passed the Madison Square stand. The Old Guard immediately fell in line, closed around the Governor's carriage, and escorted him back to the Windsor Hotel. The parade proceeded to the Washington Arch, where Grand Marshal Barry reviewed it. It then disbanded, and most of the Grand Army Posts proceeded to the cemeteries to lay flowers on the graves of their dead comrades. The services at the tomb of General Grant in Riverside Park were held under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post 327, which left Brooklyn at the close of the parade and went by boat to the tomb. The Grand Army ritual was read, and then ex-Governor J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, delivered an oration. The tomb itself was covered with flowers. On the south side of the tomb was a pyramid of red and yellow immortelles in bars on a white background, with a border of roses and lilies of the valley. On the yellow bars were the words, "China's Tribute to Gen. Grant" in red. The place was from the Chinese Embassy. The Infanta Eulalia also placed a wreath on the tomb of General Grant. The memorial exercises in Carnegie Music Hall in the evening formed an appropriate ending to the observances of Decoration Day.

In Brooklyn business was entirely suspended, all the public buildings were draped with the National colors, and all over the city there were decorations on club houses and private dwellings. There was a parade, and the rapidly thinning ranks of the veterans, who occupied the centre of the line, were led and followed by United States troops and marines, National Guard regiments, sons of veterans, old firemen, and civic societies. The perfect weather brought out an army of spectators, and no preceding Decoration Day parade in Brooklyn received such warm popular applause. Mayor Boody reviewed the parade, and interest centred in the marching bodies as they passed under the beautiful memorial arch facing the main entrance to Prospect Park, near which the reviewing stand was erected. The presence of eighty girls, the daughters of veterans, in the ranks with Mansfield Post 85, was one of the most picturesque features in the parade. They were all pretty, and, dressed in their red, white and blue costumes and carrying little flags and marching in a faultless manner, they made a most attractive spectacle. The parade was dismissed directly after the reviewing stand was passed, and the various Grand Army posts, after a brief rest, started by the nearest route for the cemeteries to which they had been assigned. It was estimated that fifty thousand persons were present in Woodlawn Cemetery when Farragut Post No. 87, and its guests, Naval Post No. 400, of Philadelphia, held memorial services in the Farragut plot. Ex-Congressman John Quinn delivered an oration. Every member of the Philadelphia Naval Post is a medal of honor man.

In Philadelphia an unusual feature in the Decoration Day ceremonies was the participation in the exercises of seventeen officers from the Russian flagship Dimitri Denski and her consort, the Rynda, and five officers from the Austrian corvette Frundsberg. The foreign naval contingent was met at Race street wharf by the Citizens' Reception Committee and Commander J. F. Forsythe, United States Navy, and was escorted by Post 2, G. A. R., and other organizations to Monument Cemetery. After the decoration of graves at that place the foreign guests were driven to the Lincoln Monument in Fairmount Park, where ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker delivered a eulogistic address. From there they were taken to Laurel Hill Cemetery, where they witnessed the impressive services over the grave of General George G. Meade by the Grand Army Post bearing his name.

At Washington the graves of the soldiers in Arlington and other cemeteries were decorated by Grand Army men. The procession formed at noon after a National salute had been fired by a light battery of the Fourth United States Artillery and made the rounds of the cemeteries, decorating first the granite "Tomb of the Unknown." An oration was afterwards delivered in the amphitheatre of the Arlington Cemetery by William E. Simonds, Rev. Dr. George L. Spinney, of New York, delivered an oration in the Congressional Cemetery, and J. Madison Couts spoke at Battle Cemetery, the scene of Jubal Early's attack on Washington. An incident of the day was the decoration of the graves of Generals Rufus Ingalls and W. W. Belknap by Major W. C. Duxbury, an ex-Confederate. President Cleveland spent the day, up to the time of his departure from the city, at the White House. Secretaries Gresham and Herbert went to Arlington Cemetery. Secretary Carlisle spent the day in Baltimore. Secretary Morton in Nebraska, Attorney-General Olney in Boston and Postmaster-General Bissell in Buffalo. Secretary Smith remained in town. The departments were closed.

In New Jersey Decoration Day was appropriately observed. One of the most prominent observances was the unveiling of the monument, built by popular subscription, to the late member of Congress, Edward F. McDonald, of Hudson County, in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre in Newark. The shaft is fourteen feet high and of polished Quincy granite. In Jersey City there was a joint parade of the militia, the police and fire departments, and several independent organizations. The absence of the Grand Army posts attracted attention. The day was very generally observed in Hoboken. There was no parade but the Grand Army posts decorated

the graves in the different cemeteries. Fully fifteen thousand persons gathered at Ashbury Park to participate in the dedication of the monument erected by the local Grand Army post to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the late war. The monument is an imposing shaft of granite, rising thirty feet from the base and surmounted by a life size statue in bronze of a soldier at "parade rest."

On the Gettysburg battlefield Memorial Day was observed by impressive exercises in the presence of thousands. In the morning the colored school children decorated the graves of the colored soldiers. In the afternoon there was a parade to the cemetery, where at the Soldiers' Monument, the officers of the local post read the Grand Army services. Then the children of the public schools showered the graves with flowers.

At Rutland, Vt., Mayor Mead delivered the Soldiers' Memorial Hall to Post Roberts, G. A. R., Colonel George W. Doty, commander of the department, assisted by members of the post, dedicated the hall.

At Bridgeport, Conn., among the visiting organizations which participated in the parade were the Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps of New York City and George B. McClellan Post No. 552, Department of New York G. A. R.

At Northampton, Mass., General Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, delivered the oration. The graves of soldiers in all the cemeteries were decorated.

At Montreal, Canada, Governor Fuller, of Vermont, delivered a Memorial address. It is the first time an American Governor ever spoke on British soil.

At Paris, France, about five hundred persons, largely Americans, were present at the decoration of the tomb of the Marquis de Lafayette, in honor of his services to the cause of American Independence. Members of the Lafayette family arrived at the cemetery in landaus sent by Colonel Adams and General Read, representing Lafayette Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of New York. The Hon. James B. Eustis, American Ambassador, who was present, made a speech, in which he referred to the sacrifices of Lafayette in behalf of a people to whom he was an entire stranger.

WRECK OF A CIRCUS.

Men and Animals Mixed in the Debris of the Cars.

Five men were killed and ten injured in a wreck which befell Walter Main's circus train on the Tyrone and Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Vail Station, about five miles north of Tyrone, Penn., at half-past five in the morning.

The circus was en route to Lewistown from Houtdale. The engineer lost control of the train when going down the mountain and jumped the track when going at a speed of forty miles an hour, throwing thirteen cars over a thirty foot embankment.

Three sleepers used for traveling coaches by the performers and leading members of the organization remained on the rails. Every other car, cage and wagon was utterly demolished and mixed up in a tangle. The screams of the wounded men, the hideous cries of the injured and terror-stricken animals arose in chorus into the night.

From the menagerie section the lions, tigers, leopards, hyenas, wildcats, wolves and other animals were liberated and soon scattered to the cover of the woods. There were 175 persons with the circus and 179 horses. The bodies of the dead men and those severely wounded were first taken out of the wreck.

As soon as the injured and killed were cared for the living started out to capture the escaped animals. The elephants made little trouble, but the members of the big cat family were out for liberty or blood. In the capture of some of the smaller brutes, several of the employees had their clothing nearly stripped off, and were clawed and bitten.

Several of the larger animals refused to be taken alive, and having tasted the fruits of freedom and of some of the farmers' live stock in that vicinity, had to be killed.

One of the tigers killed a valuable Jersey cow under the owner's eyes, a man named Thomas, who put two rifle bullets into the tiger, which died from their effects soon afterward.

The entire hunting population of the surrounding country turned out for the chase, armed with Winchester shotguns, revolvers, and even floberts. In several instances the recaptured animals were tethered securely to the trees, while the hunters kept up their pursuit.

Two injured sacred oxen were killed to put them out of their misery.

Three lions escaped; one was captured immediately, another was lassoed and tied to a tree. The other lion remained at large.

A tiger, water buffalo, hyena, bear, alligators, and a large collection of snakes got away, but were captured. The elephants and camels were uninjured.

Almost every ring horse was killed. The total number of horses killed was forty-nine, with all the others cut and bruised.

The circus is a complete wreck. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Erben Goes to Sea and Gherardt Takes Charge of the Navy Yard.

At noon, a few days ago, Commodore Erben hauled down his flag on the Vermont and gave up the command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. As the flag was lowered it was saluted with eleven guns, and as the flag of Rear Admiral Gherardt took its place a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

Then Commodore Erben escorted his successor to the Lyceum, where the Marine Guard was paraded in his honor, and he was introduced to all the officers and heads of departments in the yard.

After the ceremony at the Lyceum Commodore Erben was escorted to the Chicago, where Acting Rear Admiral Walker relinquished the command to him and introduced him to the officers of the ship. Here again the ceremony of saluting the flags was performed.

Commodore Erben now holds the position of Acting Rear Admiral, commandant of the European Squadron.

A CALIFORNIA FAIR.

It Would Be Composed of Picked Exhibits From Chicago.

California has come forward with a proposition to supplement the great Chicago Exposition with a commercial world's fair of its own. The proposition comes from Michael H. De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, who is also Vice-President of the National Commission of the Fair. This California Exposition is to follow the closing of the international enterprise now in Chicago, and will consist of a selection of the best exhibits now on display at Jackson Park. That is, the adjunct meets with as much success as time as Mr. De Young's proposition to meet with at the meeting at the California Columbian Club, on Michigan ave-



HIGH TOWER—RUINS OF AN ANCIENT RACE IN UTAH.

to America, is part of the ethnological display, but it is assigned to the Latin-American division. Its red roof and white walls look down upon the works of the American savage.

Models of the ancient ruins found in Yucatan stand in the open air outside the anthropological building. There are six of these models. They were made under the supervision of Edward H. Thompson, United States Consul in that country, who had paper mache casts taken of the originals, which are reproduced in "staff," a sort of plaster with which almost all the fair buildings are faced. By a little ingenuity "staff" can be readily converted into the most substantial looking marble or granite. These Yucatan ruins, which have stood the weather in South America for no one knows how many years, will amaze people who are not aware that a high civilization preceded Columbus on this side of the world. In style they resemble the architecture used at this very date in the construction of trust company buildings and banks in the more modern city of Philadelphia. There is a portal from the ruined group of Labra, a straight arch from Uxmal and the "Facade of the Serpent" from the same city. Three portions of the ruin, which the early Spaniards called the "House of the Nuns," are reproduced. Mr. Thompson, after erecting the walls, returned to Yucatan for a collection of plants to place around them.

Near this group is a fac-simile of the homes of the cliff dwellers of Utah, Colorado and New Mexico, occupied long before those lands resounded with the monotonous repetition of the marriage ceremony and arguments for free silver. The cliff dwellers' homes are operated as a "concession," the builder putting them up at his own expense and reimbursing himself by selling tickets of admission. This is the only money making section

now because of the fever for northern adventure which prevails at present. A family of Esquimaux is borrowed every day from the colony on view in another part of the park, and they sit and go through the indignity of being looked at for nothing in order to supply dramatic personae to this ingeniously contrived scenery.



THE INDIAN ENCAMPMENT.

To those who think that a dead Indian is a much more artistic product of civilization than a tame one there will be plenty of satisfaction in this department. The Anthropological Building, the last of all the fair structures that it was decided to build, is 415 feet long and 285 feet wide, with a gallery forty-eight feet wide on every side. Of this space much is given up to reminiscences of Indian tribes that can never be revived, but the exhibit naturally takes in the whole world. There are 80,000 square feet devoted to hygiene, sanitation and charities and correction. There are many small collections of an archaeological nature and of ancient art from Assyria, Egypt and Rome—The Greek Government loaned valuable exhibits of this character, and some of great interest were found in the Chicago Art Museum. There are French relics and a complete Spanish collection taken from the Madrid Exposition, as well as groups of objects from the museums of Vienna and Berlin and from the Russian exhibition.

Asia, Africa and New South Wales have their contributions, and the Pacific and Queen Charlotte Islands all have their story to tell of the happy days before man began swear allegiance to a janitor and live in flat Skidegeat, in British Columbia, showing the houses, totem poles and inhabitants



YUCATAN RUINS.

of the ethnological exhibit, except the Esquimaux, who can only be seen after the production of twenty-five cents. Of course there aren't any life cliff dwell-

GATES OPEN ON SUNDAY.

THE NEW ORDER ENFORCED AT THE EXPOSITION.

Nearly 125,000 People at the Grounds—Music of the Day—State Structures, Government Buildings and the British Sections Closed.—Where the Sightseers Went.

After much determined opposition the World's Fair Directors determined to open the exposition on Sunday, and a notice to that effect was officially promulgated. The Sabbath sun was but two hours old, says a Chicago special to the New York Tribune, when the people began to come into the grounds. All modes of transportation brought their quotas, and from the steamer piers and the railroads came long lines of people. But the masses did not begin to arrive until afternoon. Beginning about 2 o'clock the multitudes flocked into the grounds at every gate, and by 4 o'clock 60,000 people were inside the enclosure. The people kept on coming the entire afternoon and overflowed into Midway Plaisance, where every show was crowded, until the attendance mark had been elevated to 100,000. After dark the grounds were lighted up, and this, together with other features of illumination, attracted still more, and when the crowds were about ready to go home a conservative estimate placed their number for the day and evening at 125,000.

The music during the day was of an elevating character, and the bandstands were surrounded by large crowds, which grew enthusiastic over Schubert's Serenade and a selection from "Lohengrin." Gounod's sacred song, "There is a Green Hill Far Away," the "Meditation," on Bach's prelude by Gounod; Handel's "Hallelujah" chorus, Wagner's "Hail Bright Abode," the good old hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," and the coronation march from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete." The music, which was continuous from half past 1 in the afternoon, was furnished by Sousa's, the Chicago and Cincinnati bands.

Sunday opening was frowned upon, however, in the north end of the Park, where the American State buildings are grouped to suggest a happy and united family. A few of the State Commissioners were left no alternative but to close the doors of the buildings, as legislatures had so ordered, but the great majority of State boards acted on their own authority in refusing admission to visitors. The doors of fifteen State and Territorial buildings were locked for this day only, and visitors were generally informed to that effect by cards. The Missouri, Delaware, New York, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and Massachusetts were among the buildings of which the people obtained only an outside view. Utah had the closed sign on its door and North Dakota added to its announcement the invitation, "Come on Monday." On the doors of the "Bay State" house was the following type-written legend:

"By order of the Great and General Court of Massachusetts this building is closed on the Lord's Day."

"E. C. Hovey, Executive Commissioner." The Maine Commissioners had a sign outside their building which read: "Open to Maine visitors and their friends only," but everybody who pleased entered, ignoring the attempt at exclusiveness without absolute closing.

The influence of the Anglican Church was seen by the visitors who desired to enter the building erected by Great Britain and Her Majesty's colonies. All were closed tight, and no person even could be seen inside, which was not the case with the "closed" State buildings. The great carved doors of Victoria House were shut, although the union jack floated from the roof. Canada's flag was flying also, but the doors were closed and not even a sign was put out for visitors to read. New South Wales supplemented the "closed-to-day" sign with the following words: "Keep out. This means you." Even at the India Building, which is chiefly a private commercial enterprise, the "Closed" sign was hung out.

Machinery Hall was a remarkably quiet place. Two or three high-speed, but only one big engine, ran during the day to furnish the power necessary to run the Fair, and their hum could scarcely be heard 100 feet away. The crowd in this building was not very large, but every other department structure was jammed. Columbian avenue, in the Manufactures Building, and the main aisle in Transportation and Fisheries were crowded all day, and it was with much difficulty a spectator could force a passage. As indicative of the crowd, it may be stated that the Fine Arts Building held the greatest multitude. Every salon was packed, and the foyers were jammed by a quiet and orderly crowd of picture-lovers.

The official in charge of the Government buildings and the battleship Illinois did all in their power to show the thousands of visitors who passed by that Uncle Sam officially did not approve of allowing American citizens or foreigners to view on Sunday the panorama of art and genius or the industrial work of the Nations. The big painted signs "Closed," which were used ordinarily when the Government Building was not finished, were placed in front of the doors, and guards were stationed there to keep people from breaking and disturbing Uncle Sam's peaceful observance of the Sabbath. Even "Old Glory" was hauled down from every flagpole on the big domed buildings. The other structures which form part of the United States Government exhibit were also closed, and visitors were stopped at the entrance to the North Pier by the announcement that the model battleship was closed. Marines patrolled the docks, and a few tars were seen cleaning and burnishing, but no favored civilians were seen on this ship.

FIVE PERISH BY FIRE.

Tenants Wake From Sleep to Find Escape Cut Off.

Five persons were killed at a fire that began just about midnight in the five-story flat house at 128 East Forty-third street, New York City. They were: William Bente, a photographer; Mrs. Bente, his wife; Elsie Bente, his sister, aged twenty, who was on a visit to him; Helen Wetmore Dietz, his niece; Pugh, a young man who had a hall bedroom on the top floor.

All these were on the top floor when the fire was discovered. All the flats in the house were occupied except the third, and there the fire began. It was up through the roof in a minute by means of the stairway, and was illuminating the neighborhood.

The fire was easily controlled, but before it was under control and within ten minutes from their arrival the firemen had long ladders up to the front windows of the five-story building, and were beginning a search. It was nearly 1:30 o'clock in the morning that they found the five bodies.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

PURCELL THOMAS, aeronaut, while making an umbrella descent from the top of the parade house, at Buffalo, N. Y., lost control of the parachute and was precipitated upon the ground below, a distance of fifty feet. His skull was fractured and he died within an hour. Thomas's wife and four children witnessed the fatal leap.

RHODE ISLAND'S Legislature met at Newport, but the Democrats having unseated a Republican member of the house the Republican Senate refused to join in grand committee. There was no election of State officers. Governor Brown threatened to prorogue the Legislature and continue in office.

Mrs. MARIE NEVINS-BLAINE, the divorced wife of James G. Blaine, was married to Dr. William Tillinghast Bull by the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, at New York City.

CARRIE VOGT, fourteen years old, committed suicide by jumping into the Passaic River, in Newark, N. J. She had been annoying a neighbor by having goods sent to her to be paid for on delivery. When she was discovered she was afraid to face what she considered the disgrace and killed herself.

FALL RIVER, Mass., was thrown into a state of intense excitement, due to the discovery of an atrocious murder, rivalling in many respects those of Mr. and Mrs. Borden. The victim was Miss Bertha Manchester, aged twenty-two years. She was left alone on the farm by her father and brother who went to town. When they returned they found the girl lying dead on the kitchen floor.

The annual police parade in New York City, in which twenty-five hundred men marched, was reviewed by Princess Eulalia and city officials. The Infanta then visited Normal College, where exercises were held in her honor.

At Newport, the Republican Senate of Rhode Island refused to meet in Grand Committee with the Democratic House.

MAYOR GILROY informed Commander Dickins that New York City could not officially receive the Duke de Veragua again. It was intimated that the reason was that the Duke did not acknowledge the courtesies extended on his first visit.

The Rhode Island Senate voted to adjourn to January next, refusing to meet with the House in Grand Committee.

The annual examination at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., began.

The Cornell Iron Works in New York City were destroyed by fire. The loss is about half a million.

South and West.

The steamer Haytian Republic was seized for opium smuggling at Seattle, Washington.

The World's Fair Executive Committee of Awards decided to maintain the present system of awards; the Montana silver statue was unveiled.

The double turreted coast defence vessel Monterey returned to San Francisco, Cal., from a two days' trial at sea with success fairly and fully won at every point. Her boilers stood the severe strain of a four hours' run under forced draught.

A CYCLONE struck Rosedale, Miss., completely demolishing the town. Five persons were reported killed.

FIRE destroyed the Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C., but all the students escaped, with the loss of their effects.

ARGUMENT began in the Federal Court in Chicago on the proceedings by the Government to close the gates of the World's Fair on Sunday.

The Old Kentucky Home at the Chicago Fair Grounds was dedicated. It is the Blue Grass State Building and one of the most attractive in the grounds. Miss Enid Yandel's statue of Daniel Boone was unveiled.

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, Miss Cynthia Rockwell, an Illinois teacher at Goodwill Mission, has married Richard King, an Indian, studying for the Presbyterian ministry.

The Plankinton Bank in Milwaukee, Wis., closed its doors. The bank had loaned \$200,000 to F. A. Lappen & Co. and the Lappen Furniture Company, and this was the principal cause of its suspension.

The Victoria Cordage Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, members of the Cordage Trust, has assigned. Assets, \$500,000; liabilities, \$400,000.

TORNADOES did great damage to property in Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky. At Rosedale, Miss., W. L. Bawdre and wife were killed.

Iowa Prohibitionists nominated a full State ticket.

Washington.

ARGUMENTS were finished in the Briggs heresy trial before the Presbyterian General Assembly, and it was decided to take a vote immediately.

The appeal of the prosecution from the verdict of the New York Presbytery acquitting Doctor Briggs of the charges of heresy was sustained by the Presbyterian General Assembly at Washington, the vote being as follows: Number of votes cast, 492; to sustain the appeal, 298; to sustain in part, 77; total to sustain, 375; not to sustain, 117.

The State Department has received official notification from Hawaii of the appointment of L. H. Thurston as Minister to the United States, in place of Dr. Mott Smith.

BECAUSE of the foul condition of the Vesuvius, the Navy Department abandoned the intention of sending her round from New York to the mouth of St. Lawrence to convey the caravels, and sent her to the Portsmouth Navy Yard to be docked.

A STATEMENT prepared by Comptroller Eckels shows that from January 1 up to May 31, twenty National banks, with a capital of \$6,150,000, failed, as against seven National banks, with a capital of \$625,000, for the corresponding period of 1892.

Foreign.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS made his official farewell as American Minister to Germany; Mr. Runyon was received at the Foreign Office.

ISINGLASS won the English Derby; Ravensbury second, Raeburn third.

ST. CHARLES RUSSELL closed his argument in behalf of the British side of the case before the Bering Sea arbitrators at Paris and was followed by Sir Richard Webster.

In the British House of Commons the Government accepted an amendment to the Home Rule bill, excepting forte, navy yards, etc., in Ireland from the Irish Government's control.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, who threatened to take Mr. Gladstone's life, has been adjudged insane and committed to a British asylum.

REPORTS from Manipur, India, say that all the rivers in the country have overflowed their banks, have swept away the bridges and are submerging villages and fields. Dozens of dead bodies are floating down stream in every river. At one point in a small stream twenty bodies were recovered in three days.

SOME of the London papers are printing unfavorable reports about the World's Fair, and predicting that it will be a failure.

LATER NEWS.

GOVERNOR BROWN prorogued the session of the Rhode Island Legislature to January, 1894, the Senate refusing to meet with the House in Grand Committee.

At New York City, the Infanta received the members of the Reception Committee of the Committee of One Hundred and their wives aboard the Dolphin, and gave them an excursion and luncheon.

The members of the graduating class at Annapolis (Md.) Naval Academy, forty-four in number, received their diplomas at the hands of Secretary Herbert. W. V. N. Powelson, of New York, received the honors of his class graduating No. 1.

A RECEIVER was appointed at Charleston, W. Va., for the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

The Government receipts during the month of May were \$20,971,497 and the expenditures \$30,872,502.

OFFICIAL notice has been given of the raising of the Italian Legation at Washington to the rank of an embassy; Baron Fava will be the first Ambassador.

The Nitiaz went ashore on the Korean coast and became a total wreck. Nine lives were lost.

WILLIAM T. KINGSLEY, one of the proprietors of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Penn., committed suicide on his model farm on the lower outskirts of the city. He had been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia and insomnia.

JOSE CARRIERO, a Portuguese farm hand, is held for the murder of Bertha May Manchester in Fall River, Mass.

SCARCITY of servants has become a serious matter in New York City. Many homes have been closed for want of domestic help, which employment agencies are unable to supply, because the girls are flocking to Chicago or the country.

The Austrian training ship Frundsberg arrived at the Port of New York and the cadets on board will visit the World's Fair.

DURING a heavy rain storm fire was discovered in a block on Farnum street, Omaha, Neb. The entire city Fire Department was called to the scene. A high wind was blowing. One of the walls fell on seven firemen. Five of them were instantly killed.

While a primary election was held in Bell County, Kentucky, by the Democratic party, excitement ran high, and in a fight at Pineville, the county seat, John Jones and Levi Hoskins were killed and two others were fatally injured.

OWING to a storm less than 60,000 persons visited the World's Fair on the second Sunday opening.

TWENTY-FIVE men walked into Decatur, Ill., a city of 22,000 people, and lynched Samuel Bush on the principal street without opposition. Bush was a colored man accused of assaulting two white women.

At Chicago, Ill., Herman Schaffner & Co., private bankers, made an assignment. Schaffner & Co. have been the largest private bankers in the Northwest, dealing exclusively in commercial paper.

BARON VON SAURMA JELTSCH, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Prussia, at the Court of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, has been appointed German Ambassador to Washington. He is the first German Ambassador to the United States.

ORMI EDDY, his wife and daughter Emma were murdered at Clarenceville, Quebec, Canada, a few nights since. Robbery is the only motive that can be assigned for the crime. Eddy was a well-to-do farmer.

MR. RUNYON presented to Emperor William his credentials as United States Minister to Germany, and Mr. Phelps presented his letter of recall.

PROTECTED TOPS.

Miniature Steel Fortresses at the Mast Heads.

Word has reached the United States Navy Department that French naval architects have embodied in their latest plans for a battleship a system of protected tops which will afford positions of superior accommodations to the commanding officers. The miniature steel fortresses at the mast tops, in addition to an equipment of machine guns, are being fitted out with speaking tubes, connections with the engine bells and finally with wheels which will enable the officers in the tops to steer the vessels from that position.

Great strategic advantages are supposed to be made available from this arrangement, as it will enable the officers directing the movements of a vessel to see over the dense clouds of powder smoke that hang around the vessel during an active engagement, and also, in certain cases, to see above a low lying fog. This is regarded as a considerable improvement over Admiral Farragut's plan of having himself lashed to the rigging.

SACASA GIVES UP.

Nicaraguan President Signs a Treaty of Peace With His Opponents.

Advices have been received that President Sacasa has abandoned the struggle with the Revolutionists in Nicaragua. The President signed a treaty of peace with his opponents. The members of the Provisional Government have entered Managua and assumed control of affairs. The transfer of the reins of Government was effected quietly, and there has been no disorder of any kind.

Secretary Gresham received the following dispatch from James A. Scrymser, of New York: "President Sacasa, of Nicaragua, resigned last night. Signed terms of peace." Mr. Scrymser is President of the Central American Cable Company, and this dispatch was the first information that the State Department received indicating an end to the war in Nicaragua.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,496,882 bales, of which 2,851,632 are American against 3,903,349 and 3,185,349, respectively, last year. Receipts at all interior towns, 11,591. Receipts at plantations, 9313. Crop in sight, 6,323,491.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

During May a Net Decrease of \$739,425.99 is Reported.

The public debt statement just issued from Washington, shows that there was a net decrease of \$739,425.99 during the month of May. Of this \$657,175.50 was in the amount of the bonded indebtedness of the Government, and \$82,250.49 was in the increase of the cash in the Treasury.

The interest bearing debt increased \$300.00, debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$37,480, and the debt bearing no interest \$819,695.50. The aggregate interest and non-interest bearing debt May 31 was \$961,750,588.63; on April 30 it was \$962,407,764.13.

The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in Treasury outstanding at the end of the month, was \$594,591,017, an increase of \$1,485,804.

The total cash in the Treasury was \$754,122,984, the gold reserve \$95,048,640, and the net cash balance \$26,516,514.30.

In the month there was a decrease of \$5,764,749.32 in gold coin and bars, the total at the close being \$196,518,609.76. Of all there was an increase of \$5,173,374.48. Of the surplus there was in National bank deposits \$11,640,142.94, against \$11,270,696.69 at the end of the previous month.

SIoux WILLING TO SELL.

The Government Can Have Their Farming Lands for \$600,000.

The commission appointed last summer to treat with the Yankton Sioux in South Dakota for a cession to the United States of their surplus lands has submitted its report to Secretary Hoke Smith, together with the articles of agreement.

All the unallotted lands on the reservation are to be ceded to the Government in consideration of \$600,000, of which \$100,000 is to be paid within sixty days after ratification of the agreement by Congress. The remainder, bearing five per cent. interest, is to be retained in the Treasury, payable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty-five years.

The ceded lands, which are said to be of a high grade for agricultural purposes, are to be disposed of under existing land laws.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	@ \$2 50
Medium, 1892, choice	1 90 @ 1 95
Pea, 1892, choice	1 85 @ 1 90
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 75 @ 2 90
White kidney, 1892, choice	2 00 @ 2 15
Lima, Cal., bush	2 15 @ 2 20
Green peas, 1892, bush	@ 1 90

BUTTER.	
Creamery—St. & Penn., extra	@ 20
St. & Penn., first	@ 19
Western, first	@ 18
Western, second	@ 17
State dairy—half tubs and	@ 20
pails, extras	@ 19
Half tubs and pails, firsts	@ 18
Half tubs and pails, second	@ 19 1/2
Welsh tubs, extras	@ 19
Welsh tubs, firsts	@ 18 1/2
Welsh tubs, seconds	@ 17
Western—Im. creamery, firsts	@ 16
W. Im. creamery, seconds	@ 15 1/2
W. Im. creamery, thirds	@ 15
Western Factory, fresh firsts	@ 16 1/2
W. Factory, second	@ 15 1/2
W. Factory and dairy, thirds	@ 15

CHEESE.	
State Factory—Full cream,	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
white, fancy	@ 9 3/4
Full cream, colored, fancy	@ 9 1/2
Full cream, good to prime	@ 9
Part skims, choice	6 1/2 @ 7
Part skims, good to prime	@ 6
Part skims, common	1 1/2 @ 2
Full skims	1 1/2 @ 1

EGGS.	
State and Penn.—Fresh	16 1/2 @ 17
Western—Fresh, fancy	@ 16 1/2
Duck eggs	@ 16

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Apples—King, bush	@ 3 50
Baldwin, bush	@ 3 25
Russet, bush	@ 3 25
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 bush	@ 12
Florida oranges, bush	@ 12
Strawberries, Md., quart	@ 12

HOPS.	
State—1892, choice	21 @ 21 1/2
1892, prime	20 @ 20 1/2
1892, common to good	18 @ 19 1/2
Old odds	5 @ 9

LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	14 @ 14
Western, lb.	@ 14
Chickens, local, lb.	@ 14
Western, lb.	@ 14
Roosters, old, lb.	@ 8 1/2
Turkeys, lb.	12 @ 12 1/2
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., pair	80 @ 112
Western, pair	70 @ 90
Geese, Western, pair	112 @ 150
Pigeons, pair	40 @ 50

DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.	
Turkeys, lb.	9 @ 13
Chickens, Phila., lb.	40 @ 48
Western, lb.	20 @ 30
Fowls—St. and West, lb.	@ 12 1/2
Ducks—Fair to fancy, lb.	@ 12
Eastern, lb.	@ 12
Spring, L. I., lb.	22 @ 23
Geese—Western, lb.	@ 12
Squabs—Dark, doz.	1 75 @ 2 00
White, doz.	@ 3 50

VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes—State, bush	@ 4 00
Bernuda, No. 1, bush	4 00 @ 4 50
Domestic, old, bush	1 75 @ 2 25
L. I., in bulk, bush	@ 1 00
Cabbage, Norfolk, bush	1 00 @ 1 25
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bush	@ 1 25
Bernuda, bush	1 25 @ 1 35
State, bush	@ 75
Peas, Norfolk, bush	@ 75
Sweet potatoes, Va., bush	@ 1 00
South Jersey, bush	@ 1 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00 @ 1 75

GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—City Mill Extra	@ 4 00
Patents	4 20 @ 4 35
Wheat, No. 2 Red	76 1/2 @ 76 1/2
Rye—State	@ 41
Barley—Two-rowed State	@ 50
Corn—Ungraded White	50 @ 51 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White	@ 41
Mixed Western	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2
Hay—Good to Choice	70 @ 1 00
Straw—Long Rye	65 @ 70
Lard—City Steam	@ 9

LIVE STOCK.	
Beeves, City dressed	7 1/2 @ 9
Milk Cows, com. to good	24 00 @ 60 00
Calves, City dressed	8 @ 11
Sheep, 100 lbs.	4 25 @ 5 75
Lambs, lb.	4 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Pigs—Live, 100 lbs.	7 65 @ 7 90
Dressed	9 @ 10 1/2

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 11.

Lesson Text: "The Creator Remembered," Eccles. xii., 1-7, 8, 14—Golden Text: Eccles. xii., 1—Commentary.

1. "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." In the last two verses of the previous chapter the young man is warned that there is a judgment to come, in the light of which all present things should be tested, and now he is entreated to think of his Creator in the days of his youth and strength and to consider Him who is the giver of every good and perfect gift. Let Samuel, David, Joash and Josiah be studied as examples.

2. "While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain." This is suggestive of days of judgment, as in Isa. xlii., 10; Math. xxiv., 29; Rev. vii., 12; Jer. xlii., 16, for those who persistently refuse the mercy of God. But the content seems rather to indicate the time of old age, when the senses become dull, and with no light from heaven in the soul the condition of such a one is dark and gloomy indeed. Listen to old Barzillai when invited by King David to make his home with the king in Jerusalem. "I am this day four score years old, and can I discern between good and evil? Can thy servant taste what I eat or what I drink? Can I hear any more the voice of singing men and singing women? Wherefore, then, should thy servant be yet a burden unto my lord the king?" (II Sam. xix., 35) Barzillai was doubtless a good man, yet he simply describes the ordinary failures of the body in old age.

3. "In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that look out of the windows be darkened." This is suggestive of the failure of hands and arms, feet and legs, teeth and eyes. The earthly house begins to decay, failure is evident in every part, and if there is no light shining from above the sun it is a dreary picture. But listen to Caleb, the friend and companion of Joshua, each of whom wholly followed the Lord: "Lo, I am this day four score and five years old. As yet I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me. As my strength was then, even so is my strength now for war, both to go out and to come in" (Josh. xiv., 10, 11).

4. "And the doors shall be shut in the streets when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of music shall be brought low." Suggestive of lips closing in upon toothless gums, inability to sleep and failure of the voice. Comment seems unnecessary; rather consider the possibilities of an old age in the fear of God. Think of Moses, of whom it is written that at the age of 120 his eye was not dim nor his natural force abated. At that age he walked up the mountain alone and went out to be with God, and 1400 years later we find him alive and well (Deut. xxxiv., 7; Math. xvii., 3).

5. "Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fall, because man goeth to his long home and the mourners go about the streets." This is probably suggestive of the easily terrified old person to whom everything is a burden and nothing is satisfying. The almond tree may suggest the white head of old age, and the grave is spoken of as the long home. "Under the sun" is still the key, for rejoicing believer anticipates no long home in the grave, but "with Christ in paradise," "absent from the body, present with the Lord" (Luke xxiii., 43; II Cor. v., 8).

6. "Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern." Possibly the reference here may be to the spinal cord and whole nervous system, the brain, the heart, with its veins and arteries. However much or little the writer may have known about these things, the Holy Spirit who wrote through him was "perfect in knowledge" (Job xxxvi., 4).

7. "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." God said to Adam, "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." And the psalmist wrote concerning vain man, "His breath goeth forth; he returneth to his earth; in that very day his

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

SALTILLO.

John R. Giffin is at home visiting friends.

A. K. Green is occupying his new house on Main street.

Miss Bessie Shope, of Three Springs, is visiting her grand parents.

There is talk of two or three new houses being built here soon.

Miss Lucy Uttley and Cora Houch enjoyed the 30th at this place.

Mrs. Jacob Sollers and Geo. Fulton are visiting at Curwensville, Pa.

The locust trees are unusually fragrant and full of bloom at this time.

Master Lamar Heaton, of Cassville, is visiting at the residence of Robt. Giffin.

Wm. Abbott has moved his family to upper Church street to a house belonging to Geo. Sleeman.

D. E. McClain is beautifying the appearance of his home by a neat iron fence for the front of his house and garden.

R. W. Hudson has fenced in a part of ground lying back of his store which makes the street appear narrow as one has been accustomed to see such a width of ground there.

The German Reformed church had quite a large congregation last Sunday morning to hear a young minister who also preached again Sunday night. We enjoyed his discourse very much.

It is said there was quite a lot of drinking going on which ended in a fight at Three Springs. What a pity men and even boys think getting drunk is the way to celebrate Decoration Day.

The ladies of the M. E. church held a festival on the evening of the 30th, the proceeds of which will be used in purchasing carpet for the church. The ladies realized \$23 clear of all expenses.

Decoration Day passed off pleasantly at this point. All the soldiers graves were remembered by the usual ensign of liberty and flowers. Rev. Lorenzo Ott, of Three Springs, was orator of the day at the cemetery and closed the ceremonies with appropriate remarks.

The Children's Day exercises in the M. E. church will take place next Sunday night and it is hoped everybody will bring at least 5 or 10 cents for the sake of the educational fund. The children are expected to be one of the most interesting features.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Julia Chilcott is visiting friends in Altoona.

W. M. Swope and wife visited S. P. Smith in Big valley on Sunday.

The planting of corn and potatoes is about completed for this season.

Martin Bumgardner took a business trip to Altoona the first of the week.

Elder Alderton preached at the Baptist church and Pine Grove last Sunday.

From present indications there will be a fair crop of apples in the valley this season.

A. L. Shore and wife and baby, of West Huntingdon, took in Decoration Day at Calvin.

Mrs. W. A. Crotsley has been somewhat indisposed for a few days past but we hope it will not prove serious.

Saml. F. Steele has gone to haul bark for D. K. Coder. Sam. has a good team and is an industrious hauler.

Revs. Woodward and Burrows made good speeches at Calvin on Memorial Day. Rev. Stine having made a speech at Bowman's chapel declined making another.

Our supervisor has been having some fair work done on our roads which we needed badly. If he has a fair turnout of hands he expects to finish to the top of Sidling Hill this week.

We are glad to note the improvement in Amon Greenland's condition of late. He and his aged mother visited friends at Colfax the first of this week. Amon has been an invalid for a long time.

A good soaking rain this week would aid many tons of clover hay to the crop in this valley. There are a number of

fine fields of clover but without rain soon it will be short to what it would be with one good rain.

W. P. Wright did a friendly act toward the band boys of Calvin by not laying in a good supply of goods for Memorial Day, thus enabling the boys to realize much more out of their festival than they otherwise would have done.

The Calvin band rendered quite good music on Memorial Day considering the time they have been in practice. The Hare's Valley drum corps did excellent. James Monthen, though getting up in years, handles the little drum sticks well; it looked like old times to see him.

CALVIN.

Our mechanics all seem to have plenty of work.

S. T. Smith is preparing to build an end to his house.

B. F. Glasgow has put up a lot of combination fence.

Samuel Steele has gone to Grafton to haul bark for D. K. Coder.

Children's Day services at Pine Grove next Sunday at 10 A. M.

Mrs. George Saylor, of Williamsburg, is visiting at her father's house.

Dr. Monroe Mierley, of Lilly, Pa., is visiting his brother, B. F. Mierley.

The main road leading through this vale is being put in good order for driving.

Ed. Greenland has contracted for the carpenter work on Prof. J. O. Smith's house.

M. J. Elias & Sons are doing the carpenter work on Henry Bumgardner's new barn.

Memorial day was largely attended and the services were very good and impressive.

William Long and wife are the champion sheep clippers, having clipped 455 this season.

Our supervisor has put in an appearance and O. T. Swope, of Colfax, now claims the reward.

Dr. Geo. M. Glasgow and wife, of Glenn Campbell, Pa., will attend the reunion at his parental home in this place next week.

CASSVILLE.

Children's Day is coming.

Dr. Stever and wife, of Three Springs, were visitors in our town on Saturday.

Miss Naomi Wilson is quite sick. She has been a great sufferer, and we wish her a speedy recovery.

The society of Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church holds very interesting meetings on Sabbath afternoon.

The Memorial services at Bowman's chapel were very interesting. The address by Rev. Stine is spoken of as eloquent, patriotic, and full of enthusiasm. The music was beautiful and appropriate, and the "Boys in Blue" were honored throughout our valley.

The missionary meeting at Eagle Foundry passed off successfully. A club of ten subscribers was secured for *Heathen Children's Friend*, a paper that is doing a great deal of good here and in foreign lands. The music was excellent, as it always is there. Miss Olive Evans recited "The Two Ways of Giving," address by Miss Heaton on Christian Work, and by Mrs. Clarkson on Our Position in the Church, were well received. Members of the society were present from other appointments, and the workers were greatly encouraged.

BEAVERTOWN.

Miss Martha Horton has gone to Huntingdon. She expects to make quite a stay, so we are informed.

Mrs. Susan Wright has returned from Kansas and is now visiting her relatives and friends. On her way in she paid the World's Fair a visit.

The fruit crop at this time looks promising. The only thing that threatens its destruction is the caterpillars, as many of their castles can be seen in the branches.

A grey fox paid Oliver Curfman's hen-yard a visit recently, securing a fat hen, but in making his escape he was detected by Miss Lillie, who made after him. The "Reynard" dropped the hen, leaving it with less feathers than before.

The Beavertown Sunday school has decided to hold a basket picnic on Saturday, July 1. Invitations will be sent to seven of the neighboring schools to participate, also, the Christian Endeavor has been invited. We bespeak success for the picnickers.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons at 50c. per bottle.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the following property: One 8 to 10 H. P. Engine and Saw Mill, in good repair and in good running order—price, \$500. Also, one-half interest in an 18 H. P. Engine and Saw Mill, complete. Three good Horses, one 2-horse wagon, nearly new; one low lumber wagon, nearly new—for two or four horses; one new Osborne mower, one hay rake, one wind mill and one grain drill.

Having concluded to reduce my business I offer the above property at private sale for 30 days. Terms and prices can be had by calling on or addressing S. W. KIMMEL, 6-7-1m. Salttillo, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

(Estate of J. E. McConahy, dec'd.) Letters testamentary on the estate of J. E. McConahy, late of Mapleton Depot, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. E. McCONAHY, J. C. McCONAHY, Executors. H. H. WAITE, Attorney. Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 25, '93.

NOTICE.—I have this day withdrawn my name from the firm of Hudson & Kimmel in all its business relations and will not be responsible for any business transacted from this day on. All persons having unsettled accounts will please come to me and settle the same within ten days. S. W. KIMMEL. Salttillo, Pa., April 20, 1893-6t.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased two horses, wagon and harness and have placed same in the hands of Andrew Cresswell. All persons are hereby notified that this is my property and are cautioned against interfering with same in any manner. W. H. SPANGLER. Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 25, 1893.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between T. M. Logan and W. H. Mounts has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will please call and settle. The books will be in the hands of W. H. Mounts, who will continue the business. W. H. MOUNTS. T. M. LOGAN. Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 25, '93-6t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased from James Pincher the following property, to wit: one black mare and colt, one bay mare, one cow, one hog, one two-horse wagon, one three-spring wagon, one Wood mower, one spring-tooth harrow, two furrow plows, one cultivator, four sets front gears, two sets buggy harness, one buggy, one sleigh, one metal-soled sled, two sets fly nets, one cook stove, one coal stove, and having left the same in his care and use, all persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with the same. J. C. SHAFFER. Cass Twp., April 24, 1893-6t.

AGENTS WANTED To canvass for the sale of our HOME-GROWN NURSERY STOCK. NEW PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM. Salary and expenses paid. W & T. SMITH CO., The Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established 1846. One of the Largest, Oldest Established, and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED for the only Authorized Biography of JAS. G. BLAINE.

By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these 3 BEST SELLING books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me., took 100 orders from first 98 calls; agent's profit, \$175.50. Mrs. Ballard of O., took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, in 1 day; profit \$26.25. E. N. Elce of Mass., took 27 orders 2 days; profit \$47.25. J. Partridge of Me., took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit \$75.25. E. A. Palmer of N. Dak., took 53 orders in 3 days; profit \$95.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY write immediately for terms to The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

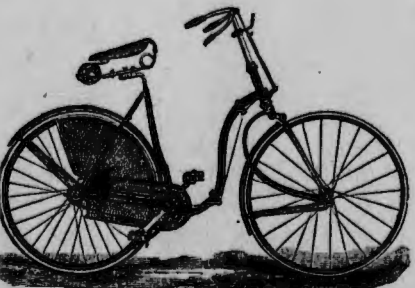
POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. W. J. GEISSINGER. Grafton, Pa., May 24, 1893.

D. S. DRAKE.

—DEALER IN—



BICYCLES, CYCLING GOODS,

Electrical Supplies and Work.

New Wheels Kept in Stock.

Special Prices Quoted to Cash. Old Wheels Taken in Exchange. Repairing Done & Parts Furnished.

Cor. 6th & Penn Sts.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

How many persons know that Ripans Tabules, now so largely advertised and used, are simply the favorite prescription of their family doctor prepared in a scientific manner and a form convenient for handling, conveyance, preservation and use? In the great hospitals of the metropolis cities, where the wealthy find better care than in their own luxurious homes, the ingredients of Ripans Tabules are administered to thousands of rich and poor alike with beneficial effect. They are the main dependence of the most eminent physicians in cases of derangement of the digestive organs, such as dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and other ills connected with the stomach, liver and bowels. For some years one of the principal hospitals in New York City has used a formula, differing slightly from the common one, that has been found of unusual efficacy. Through the commendations of physicians its mission of healing has been so widely and rapidly extending that it finally seemed desirable to prepare the prescription in a convenient form, so as to make it available to the whole public at a moderate price, and to announce the fact through the recognized medium for securing publicity—advertisements in the columns of the newspapers of the land. This has been done, and now the time is not far distant when every family of intelligence will be as certain to possess a supply of Ripans Tabules as a clock or a cooking stove. They are already to be found on sale almost everywhere, and any druggist or dealer will supply them. A box, containing six vials, is sold for 75 cents, and a gross package, containing four boxes, for \$2. They will be sent by mail, post paid, to any address, on receipt of price, by the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

SPRING! SPRING!

Is here, and so are our goods for the Spring trade, and it gives us pleasure to announce to our many customers that our stock is larger and better than ever, and bought at such prices that in many cases we can save you FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

For House-Furnishings

we call your attention to our nice laces, curtains—poles for 18c complete. Roller blinds 19c, stair oil cloth 7c a yard, table oil cloth, first quality, 19c a yard; shelf oil cloth 6c a yard; decorated chamber sets, complete, for only \$4.35. Ladies' embroidered gaaze silk ties at 75c, worth \$1.50.

Spring Coats and Capes, Hats

and Millinery, at prices that will astonish the closest buyer. Ladies' gauze and muslin Underwear a specialty. Vest 8c, extra value to 50c. Lisle thread vest only 29c. The best job lot of hosiery that we have ever had is here in black and tan to match the tan and russet Oxford Ties.

Spring Dress Goods.

Our line of Spring Dress Goods at 6½c to 50c a yard is beautiful. Henriettas from 13c to 90c a yard. Ladies' Shirt Waists and Belts will be the go. We have them at panic prices. Children's Wraps and Lace Caps from 15c to \$1. We can save you large money on these goods. We never had as fine a line of all grades of

Shoes and Slippers

as now. Oxford Ties in four different colors. Men's Outing Shirts from 28c up; Men's splendid suits for \$5; Boys' knee pants suits from \$1.20 to all-wool Cheviots for \$3.40. Full line of Men's Coarse and Fine Shoes. Latest styles in

Hats, Neckwear, Etc.

We take pleasure in showing our goods. Come and see our goods and prices whether you buy or not.

LYNN'S NOVELTY STORE,

Opposite Opera House,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL, FRITCHEY BROS., proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring, SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar,

Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing,

etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

TIN SHOP.

Hoving gone into the Tinning business I am prepared to do

Roofing and Spouting

in town and country promptly and at reasonable prices.

All Kinds of Repair Work

in my line will receive prompt attention.

I will keep in stock a general line of Tinware and will fill orders for

STOVES and RANGES

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

STOVE REPAIRS.

H. R. SCOTT,

MAPLETON DEPOT,

The Popular RESTAURANT & BAKERY.

I HAVE just opened a first-class Restaurant and Bakery in the Haniger property (which I have remodeled and refitted) on Penn Street, next door to Geo. F. Gago's residence. Two parlors for the accommodation and convenience of lady customers will be a feature of my new apartments. Oysters, Ice Cream—everything seasonable—Suppers, Lunches, etc., will be served in the best style known to the art cuisine. I will constantly keep on hand

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc.

Fancy Cakes baked to Order for wedding parties, etc. Stores supplied on short notice. The restaurant at my old stand on Railroad street, near the union depot, will be conducted in connection with the one on Penn Street. My parlors on Penn St. will be open until 12 o'clock at night. Call and see me.

G. W. FISHER.

Huntingdon, Pa.

LOCAL NOTES.

—"Little brown jugs" at Mrs. Evans.
 —Blank leases for sale at this office.
 —The bass season opens on Thursday.
 —Aprons and suu-bonnets at Mrs. Evans.
 —The cherry crop promises to be a large one.
 —A full line of laces, very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.
 —Children's clothes made to order at Mrs. Evans'.
 —Sewing machine needles and best sewing machine oil at Mrs. Evans.
 —Memorial Day was more generally observed this year than ever before.
 —Monday's extreme heat caused many prostrations in the large cities.
 —Chas. Stever, of Altoona, is spending a few days at his home in this place.
 —Miss Almira Fisher, daughter of A. M. Fisher, is suffering from rheumatism.
 —Mrs. Carrie O'Connor, of Mill Creek, visited her parents in this place last week.
 —The Pennsylvania Legislature concluded its labors for this term on Thursday last.
 —Children's Day services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.
 —Miss Minnie Simpson, of Mill Creek, visited friends and relatives in Mapleton during the past week.
 —Prof. R. B. Campbell, of Patterson, visited his brother, Dr. W. J. Campbell, a couple days of the past week.
 —The Young Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the residence of J. W. Baker to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.
 —Master Vance White, of Mill Creek, enjoyed a few days' visit among his former playmates in this place last week.
 —Washington Camp, No. 513, Pa., P. O. S. of A., of Saltillo, have taken steps for the celebration of the Fourth of July in that place.
 —Chief-of-police John D. McDonald's condition is somewhat improved and it is hoped that he may continue to improve rapidly.
 —The district convention of the Epworth League will be held in the Second Methodist church in Huntingdon on June 20th and 21st.
 —The ladies aid society of the U. B. church will have ice cream for sale at the residence of Marshall Truax next Saturday evening.
 —Altoona was visited by a heavy rain storm on Wednesday last and much damage was done throughout the city by cellars being flooded.
 —The "shanty" belonging to G. W. Yocum, near the residence of L. M. Dell, was on Monday leveled to the ground. Good riddance.
 —Rev. A. W. Maxwell will preach in the U. B. church in this place next Sunday morning and at Mount Union Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
 —Edward J. Neff, a well know citizen residing near Warriorsmark, died on Sunday morning last of heart disease. He was aged 68 years.
 —Jackson Lamberson, of Huntingdon, candidate for county commissioner, was looking up his political interests in this place during the past week.
 —John R. Dean, of Juniata township, a highly respected citizen, died on Monday morning of dropay, of which he had been a sufferer for a long time.
 —MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The Summer term opens July 24th in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.
 —Leather Belting (oak-tanned, best quality) furnished to order on short notice. Call or write for prices.
 H. H. SWOPE.
 —For Sale—A cow of the famous Robley stock with second calf at her side.
 A. W. WRIGHT,
 Colfax, Pa.
 —Jacob Chilcote, M. F. Chilcote and Frank Quarry, while in the mountain one day last week, killed five large rattlesnakes and a black snake measuring about 6 feet.
 —We are pleased to note that there is some apparent improvement in Philip McLaughlin's condition. Whether it be of a permanent or temporary character is not determined.

—The corner stone of the U. B. church at corner of Grant and Sherman streets will be laid at one o'clock next Sunday. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. W. Maxwell.
 —Misses Lizzie Hatfield, Maggie Stryker, Bird Swope, Annie Swope, Annie Stryker, and Ella Neff, all of Alexandria, enjoyed the hospitality of Samuel Hatfield and wife last Thursday.
 —Mrs. William Piper, of Shirleysburg, died at her home in that place on Monday of last week of heart disease, aged 70 years. She was a consistent member of the M. E. church.
 —Dr. Howard Livingston and wife, of Altoona, were visitors to Mapleton on Monday. They were former residents of this place and their many friends gave them a cordial greeting.
 —Miss Annie Marlin is seriously ill with rubeola of malignant type with symptoms of scarlet fever. This disease is eruptive and contagious and too much precaution cannot be used to prevent the spread of it.
 —Col. Jacob Higgins, of the 125th Pennsylvania regiment, accidentally shot himself through the heart at his residence in Johnstown on Thursday afternoon, while cleaning a rifle. He was aged 70 years, and had a brilliant record as a soldier.
 —Preaching services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at which time the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. Preparatory services will be held Friday and Saturday evenings at which time Rev. S. S. Bergen will preach.
 —About 200 feet of the Newport and Sherman's Valley railroad track was washed away on Wednesday by a water spout at Cisna's run. The water was six feet deep on the level. Hail the size of hulled walnuts fell and did much damage to growing crops.
 —I have for sale harpoon hay forks, steel furrow plows, corn planters and an Acme pulverizing harrow. These implements are in charge of G. D. Wood who will give further information concerning them. They are new and will be sold remarkably low. D. M. Evans.
 —Thompson Miller, of Union township, and Miss Eva Shultz, of Altoona, were united in holy matrimony in Altoona on Saturday evening, June 3d, by Rev. J. F. Hartman. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple and hopes their journey through life will be one of prosperity and happiness.
 —To the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity: I have made arrangements to keep on hand a large assortment of samples of, the best dress goods which I can sell to you as cheap as you can buy them in any city. These samples are from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg and are of melanges, whipcord, lansdown, broadcloth, etc. Mrs. M. E. Evans.
 —The house occupied by Henry Young, adjoining the store of T. H. Adams on Water street, Mount Union, will be sold for \$300. This property rents for \$54 per year. There is a shop that is now occupied as a shoemaker shop attached to the house. The lot is in a good state of cultivation; there are several bearing fruit trees on it. Apply to T. A. Appleby, Mount Union, Pa.
 —James P. Kidder and wife, of Melville, North Dakota, spent last week among their numerous friends in this vicinity. This is Mr. Kidder's first visit since he left the county eight years ago and he finds many changes. He expects to return to his home this week or next. Mrs. Kidder visited in the east about three years ago and intends spending the summer here. Both are looking well.
 —The Rockhill furnace shut down on Wednesday last for an indefinite period, the cause of which was a threatened strike on the part of the employees, because the company refused to reinstate nine discharged workmen who were members of the local Labor Union. A dynamite cartridge was exploded under the porch of the residence of D. M. Warshing, in Rockhill, on Monday morning about 1 o'clock, badly damaging his residence. Mr. Warshing has been active in getting non-union men to return to work at the furnace, and the deed has been attributed to the Union strikers. Notices of a threatening character were also posted on the doors of several non-union men who have returned to work.

—The World's Fair is now open and is attended daily by thousands of people who are not thoroughly acquainted with the large city of Chicago. Send 25 cents in stamps for the beautiful illustrated guide to Chicago and World's Fair album, giving map of city, views of public buildings, hotels, etc., and all information that is of use to visitors.
 GARDEN CITY GUIDE CO.,
 Randolph and 5th Ave.
 Chicago.
 —Samuel Grove, living near Shirleysburg, is at present starving to death. Some months ago Mr. Grove went to Philadelphia to have a cancer removed from his throat which was threatening his life. The operation was performed and Mr. Grove returned home thinking that he was given a new lease of life. But not so; for after a few short months the terrible disease again attacked his throat. It has resisted all medical skill and so destroyed the throat that Mr. Grove is unable to partake of any food, either in bulk or liquid form, and he is slowly starving to death. It is a sad and pitiful case in the extreme.
Wanted to Elope.
 On Sunday last James Wilson and Charles Nesbit, ex-reformatory convicts, induced Miss Mollie Grove and Miss Mary Bunn, of this place, to elope with them. They pictured to them the bliss of love in a cottage, how they would coo while protected under the wing of love, etc., but we have our doubts whether anything was said concerning the time when they would have to take in washing in order to support the family.
 The quartette hurriedly made arrangements and on Sunday evening started on "shanks mare" for New Jersey, where they would be married. They stopped at the residence of Alex. Moore, on Second street, to fix up their "packs," and while there Mr. Bunn, father of one of the runaways, appeared on the scene and took his daughter home. Mr. Bunn then notified officer Keith of the occurrence and that gentleman went down to the railroad and arrested the other three near the electric light plant.
 Wilson and Nesbit were taken before Burgess Black who discharged them with the provision that they would leave town.
 One of these convicts is colored and it is said that he is quite a musician. It is bad enough for white girls to run away with men of their own color, but when it comes down to mixing, it is a thousand times worse. The parents of these girls have the sympathy of the community, and this should be a lesson to every parent in this community to keep posted as to the kind of company their daughters keep.—*Journal.*
Piking the Dirt Roads.
 Hagerstown Globe.
 "The farmers in the western section of Washington county have hit upon an effectual mode of piking the dirt roads and at the same time incurring no expenses to the county. Recently a stretch of four miles of very bad dirt road from Clearspring to State Line was piked by the farmers residing along the road. During the rainy days of last winter when the farm hands and horses were employed in nothing else, wagon loads of stone were hauled from the fields on the road and the stones broken. This piece of road is now among the finest and best made in the county.
 The co-operative spirit among the farmers would seem to be the solution of the road question. While in a measure it is a philanthropic plan yet the farmers who make the improvements are the ones deriving the great advantages from the improved means of travel. It is further proposed to pike the dirt road leading from Clearspring to Charlton. Frank W. Mish generously offers the use of two teams and his farm hands as his share in the proposed improvements. Other farm owners who use this thoroughfare have made similar propositions. If the farmers all over the county adopt this plan, in a few years the objectionable dirt roads will give way to smooth, hard turnpikes."
 Huntingdon county farmers should give this plan of making good roads, at little cost, careful thought, and talk it up among their neighbors.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
 The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Co.

Reformatory Notes.
 From Record of June 3.
 Population, 355.
 Last consecutive number, 1158.
 The hospital contains four patients.
 Our lawn mowers are now put to frequent use.
 Two car loads of coal were received this week.
 The Superintendent's monthly court was held on Thursday.
 Nos. 761 and 652 received their final discharges on Thursday.
 Carpenter Harris has made a new table for the Deputy's residence.
 Three inmates were received from Westmoreland County on Tuesday.
 The number of visitors to the Reformatory this week was thirty-two.
 Sheriff Harder, of Montour county, brought us four inmates on Monday.
 The barbers cut three hundred and fifty heads of hair during the month of May.
 The tailoring department received two hundred and thirty-eight yards of cloth this week.
 Officer Warsing and men are whitewashing the fence at the south side of the Reformatory.
 The carpenters made some necessary repairs to the fence enclosing the reservoir on Thursday.
 The total shipment of the shirt factory for the month of May was six hundred and forty-five dozen.
 F. S. Fouse, of Marklesburg, has accepted a position as teacher in one of the schools of the Reformatory.
 The shirt factory shipped one hundred and one dozen shirts this week and received orders for one hundred and seventy-two dozen.
 H. L. Hoffman has resigned his position as teacher in one of the schools of this institution, to accept a position as postmaster at the Mountain House, Cresson, Pa.
 Bids for furnishing the iron work for the new Cell House were opened and the contract awarded by the Board of Managers yesterday. H. H. Lane, of Huntingdon, was the successful bidder.
The Baker Ballot.
 The conference committee on the Baker ballot bill reported the following changes: The amendment agreed to restore the circle at the head of the ticket by which the whole ticket can be voted by one mark if it is so desired by the voter. The amendment which permits a voter to take assistance into the compartment for preparing the ballot on his simple expression of a desire for such assistance, but a clause is added providing a penalty for a false declaration as to disability, although the voter is not required to specify what his disability is. The other amendments decrease the size of the ballot by striking off the residence of the candidates, provide that the compartments of the booth shall be curtained, that the voting percentage required for printing an independent ticket be lessened and that the number of ballots furnished shall be decreased.
Wanted.
 Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory.
 MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
 Rochester, N. Y.
Auctioneer.
 Having had considerable experience as an auctioneer, I offer my services to such of the readers of the ITEM who contemplate making sale of personal effects or real estate. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.
 GEORGE SCHMITTLE,
 2-1-11.
 Mount Union, Pa.
Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.
 From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman's Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size, 50c. and \$1.00.
 —Charley Redding, of near Manorville, Armstrong county, is the possessor of a cat that gave birth to a number of kittens a week or two ago. The family drowned the kittens, when, it is said, the old cat made several trips to the woods, bringing back each time a young rabbit, which she deposited in the nest, where her own young ones had been, and is industriously engaged in bringing up her strange family.

Spring and Summer Goods

Are Now In.

Everybody Invited To Come and See Them.

Respectfully Yours,

A. B. Gillam.

Examine Yocum's SCHOOL SHOES

Before Buying.

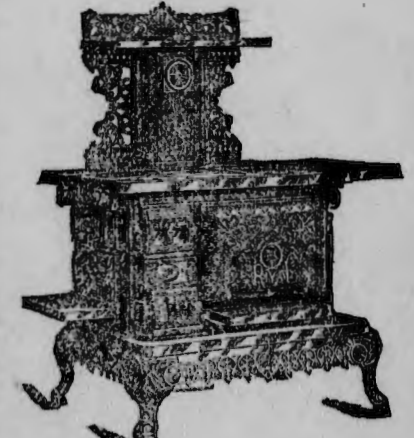
It is the Most Complete Shoe In the Market.

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B. F. GODARD,

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Stoves and Stove Repairs. PHOSPHATE & FERTILIZERS, Your Patronage Solicited. Mapleton Depot, Pa

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Lesson Learned From the Story of Ehud."

Text: "But when the children of Israel cried unto the Lord the Lord raised up a deliverer, Ehud, the son of Gera, a Benjaminite, a man left handed."—Judges iii, 15.

Ehud was a ruler in Israel. He was left handed, and what was peculiar about the tribe of Benjamin, to which he belonged, there were in it 700 left handed men, and yet so dexterous had they all become in the use of the left hand that the Bible says they could sling stones at a hair's breadth and not miss.

Well, there was a king of the name of Eglon who was an oppressor of Israel. He imposed upon them a most outrageous tax. Ehud, the man of whom I first spoke, had a divine commission to destroy that oppressor. He came, pretending that he was going to pay the tax, and asked to see King Eglon. He was told he was in the summer house, the place to which the king retired when it was too hot to sit in the palace. This summer house was a place surrounded by flowers and trees and springing fountains and warbling birds.

Ehud entered the summer house and said to King Eglon that he had a secret errand with him. Immediately all the attendants were waved out of the royal presence. King Eglon rises up to receive the messenger. Ehud, the left handed man, puts his left hand to his right side, pulls out a dagger and thrusts Eglon through until the haft went in after the blade. Eglon falls. Ehud comes forth to blow a trumpet of recruit amid the mountains of Ephraim, and a great host is marshaled, and proud Moab submits to the conqueror, and Israel is free. So, O Lord, let all Thy enemies perish! So, O Lord, let all Thy friends triumph!

I learn first from this subject the power of left handed men. There are some men who by physical organization have as much strength in their left hand as in their right hand, but there is something in the writing of this text which implies that Ehud had some defect in his right hand which compelled him to use the left. Oh, the power of left handed men! Genius is often self-observant, careful of itself, not given to much toil, burning incense to its own aggrandizement, while many a man with no natural endowments, actually defective in physical and mental organization, has an earnestness for the right, a patient industry, an all consuming perseverance which achieve marvels for the kingdom of Christ. Though left handed as Ehud, they can strike down a sin as great and imperial as Eglon.

I have seen men of wealth gathering about them all their treasures, snuffing at the cause of a world lying in wickedness, roughly ordering Lazarus off their doorstep, sending their dogs, not to lick his sores, but to bound him off their premises, catching all the pure rain of God's blessing into the stagnant, rosy, frog-inhabited pool of their own selfishness—right-handed men, worse than useless—while many a man with large heart and little purse has out of his limited means made poverty leap for joy and started an influence that overspreads the grave and will swing round and round the throne of God, world without end, amen.

Ah, me, it is high time that you left handed men who have been longing for this gift and that eloquence and the other man's wealth should take your left hand out of your pocket. Who made all these railroads? Who set up all these cities? Who started all these churches and schools and asylums? Who has done all the tugging and running and pulling? Men of no wonderful endowments, thousands of them acknowledging themselves to be left handed, and yet they were earnest, and yet they were determined, and yet they were triumphant.

But I do not suppose that Ehud the first time he took a sling in his hand could throw a stone a hair's breadth and not miss. I suppose it was practice that gave him the wonderful dexterity. Go forth to your spheres of duty and be not discouraged if in your first attempts you miss the mark. Ehud missed it. Take another stone, put it carefully into the sling, swing it around your head, take better aim, and the next time you will strike the center. The first time that a mason rings his trowel upon the brick he does not expect to put up a perfect wall. The first time a carpenter sends a plane over a board or drives a bit through a beam he does not expect to make perfect execution. The first time a boy attempts a rhyme he does not expect to chime a "Lulla Rookh" or a "Lady of the Lake." Do not be surprised if in your first efforts at doing good you are not very largely successful. Understand that usefulness is an art, a science, a trade.

There was an oculist performing a very difficult operation on the human eye. A young doctor stood by and said: "How easily you do that. It doesn't seem to cause you any trouble at all." "Ah," said the old oculist, "it is very easy now, but I spoiled a hundred of eyes to learn that." Be not surprised if it takes some practice before we can help men to moral eyesight and bring them to a vision of the cross. Left handed men to the work! Take the gospel for a sling and faith and repentance for the smooth stone from the brook, take sure aim, God direct the weapon, and great Goliaths will tumble before you.

I learn also from this subject the danger of worldly elevation. This Eglon was what the world called a great man. There were hundreds of men who would have considered it the greatest honor of their life just to have him speak to them. Yet, although he is so high up in worldly position, he is not beyond the reach of Ehud's dagger. I see a great many people trying to climb up in social position, having an idea that there is a safe place somewhere far above, not knowing that the mountain of fame has a top like Mount Blanc, covered with perpetual snow.

We laugh at the children of Shinar for trying to build a tower that could reach to the heavens, but I think if our eyesight were only good enough we could see a Babel in many a dooryard. Oh, the struggles here! It is store against store, house against house, street against street, Nation against Nation. The goal for which men are running is chairs and chandeliers and mirrors and houses and lands and presidential equipments. If they get what they anticipate, what have they got? Men are not safe from calamity while they live, and worse than that, they are not safe after they are dead, for I have seen swine root up graveyards.

One day a man goes up into publicity, and the world does him honor, and people climb up into sycamore trees to watch him as he passes, and as he goes along on the shoulders of the people there is a waving of hats and a wild huzza. To-morrow the same man is caught between the jaws of the printing press and mangled and bruised, and the very same persons who applauded him before cry: "Down with the traitor! Down with him!"

Belshazzar sits at the feast, the mighty men of Babylon sitting all around him. Wit sparkles like the wine and the wine like the wit. Music rolls up among the chandeliers, the chandeliers flash down on the decanters, the breath of hanging gardens floats in on

the night air; the voice of revelry floats out. Amid wreaths and tapestry and folded banners a finger writes. The march of a host is heard on the stairs. Laughter catches in the throat. A thousand hearts stop beating. The blow is struck. The blood on the floor is richer hued than the wine on the table. The kingdom has departed.

Belshazzar was no worse perhaps than hundreds of people in Babylon, but his position slew him. Oh, be content with just such a position as God has placed you in! It may not be said of us, "He was a great general," or "He was an honored chieftain," or "He was mighty in worldly attainments," but this thing may be said of you and me, "He was a good citizen, a faithful Christian, a friend of Jesus." And that in the last day will be the highest of all eulogiums.

I learn further from this subject that death comes to the summer house. Eglon did not expect to die in that place. Amid all the flower leaves that drifted like snow into the window; in the tinkle and dash of the fountains; in the sound of a thousand leaves flitting on one tree branch; in the cool breeze that came up to shake feverish trouble out of the king's locks, there was nothing that spoke of death, but there he died! In the winter, when the snow is a shroud, and when the wind is a dirge, it is easy to think of our mortality, but when the weather is pleasant and all our surroundings are agreeable how difficult it is for us to appreciate the truth that we are mortal! And yet my text teaches that death does sometimes come to the summer house.

He is blind and cannot see the leaves. He is deaf and cannot hear the fountains. Oh, death would ask us for victims, we could point him to hundreds of people who would rejoice to have him come. Push back the door of that hovel. Look at that little child cold and sick and hungry. It has never heard the name of God but in blasphemy. Parents intoxicated staggering around its straw bed. Oh, death, there is a mark for thee! Up with it into the light! Before these little reestumble on life's pathway give them rest.

Here is an aged man. He has done his work. He has done it gloriously. The companions of his youth are all gone, his children dead. He longs to be at rest, and wearily the days and the nights pass. He says, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly." Oh, death, there is a mark for thee! Take from him the staff and give him the scepter! Up with him into the light, where eyes never grow dim, and the hair whitens not through the long years of eternity. Ah, death will not do that. Death turns back from the straw bed and from the aged man ready for the skies and comes to the summer house.

What doest thou here, thou bony, ghastly monster, amid this waving grass and under this sunlight sifting through the tree branches? Children are at play. How quickly their feet go and their locks toss in the wind! Father and mother stand at the side of the room looking on, enjoying their glee. It does not seem possible that the wolf should ever break into that fold and carry off a lamb. Meanwhile an old archer stands looking through the thickets. He points his arrow at the brightest of the group—he is a sure marksman—the bow bends, the arrow speeds! Hush, now! The quick feet have stopped, and the locks toss no more in the wind. Laughter has gone out of the hall. Death in the summer house!

Here is a father in midlife. His coming home at night is the signal for mirth. The children rush to the door, and there are books on the evening stand, and the hours pass away on glad feet. There is nothing wanting in that home. Religion is there and sacrifices on the altar morning and night. You look in that household and say: "I cannot think of anything happier. I do not really believe the world is so sad a place as some people describe it to be." The scene changes. Father is sick. The doors must be kept shut. The deathwatch chips dolefully on the hearth. The children whisper and walk softly where once they romped. Passing the house late at night, you see the quick glancing of lights from room to room. It is all over. Death in the summer house.

Here is an aged mother—aged, but not infirm. You think you will have the joy of caring for her wants a good while yet. As she goes from house to house, to children and grandchildren, her coming is a dropping of sunlight in the dwelling. Your children see her coming through the lane, and they cry, "Grandmother's come!" Care for you has marked up her face with many a deep wrinkle, and her back stoops with carrying your burdens. Some days she is very quiet. She says she is not sick, but something tells you you will not much longer have mother. She will sit with you no longer at the table nor at the hearth. Her soul goes out so gently you do not exactly know the moment of its going. Fold the hands that have done so many kindnesses for you right over the heart that has beat with love for you since before you were born. Let the pilgrim rest. She is weary. Death in the summer house!

Gather about us what we will of comfort and luxury, when the pale messenger comes he does not stop to look at the architecture of the house before he comes in, nor entering does he wait to examine the pictures we have gathered on the wall, or bending over your pillow he does not stop to see whether there is a color in the cheek, or gentleness in the eye, or intelligence in the brow. But what of that? Must we stand for ever mourning among the graves of our dead. No! No! The people in Bengal bring cages of birds to the graves of their dead and then they open the cages, and the birds go singing heavenward. So I would bring to the graves of your dead all bright thoughts and congratulations and bid them think of victory and redemption. I stamp on the bottom of the grave, and it breaks through into the light and glory of heaven.

The ancients used to think that the straits entering the Red sea were very dangerous places, as they supposed that every ship that went through those straits would be destroyed, and they were in the habit of putting on weeds of mourning for those who had gone on that voyage, as though they were actually dead. Do you know what they called those straits? They call them the "Gate of Tears." Oh, I stand to-day at the gate of tears through which many of your loved ones have gone, and I want to tell you that all are not shipwrecked that have gone through those straits into the great ocean stretching out beyond.

The sound that comes from that other shore on still nights when we are wrapped in prayer makes me think that the departed are not dead. We are the dead—we who toil, we who weep, we who sin—we are the dead. How my heart aches for human sorrow! This sound of breaking hearts that I hear all about me! This last look of faces that will never brighten again! This last kiss of lips that never will speak again! This widowhood and orphanage! Oh, when will the day of sorrow be gone?

After the sharpest winter the spring dismounts from the shoulder of a southern gale and puts its warm hand upon the earth, and in its palm there comes the grass, and there come the flowers, and God reads over the poetry of bird and brook and bloom and pronounces it very good. What, my friends, if every winter had not its spring, and every night its day, and every gloom its glow, and every bitter now its sweet hereafter? If you have been on the sea, you know, as the ship passes in the night, there is a phosphorescent track left behind it, and as the waters roll up they toss with unimaginable splendor. Well, across this great ocean of human trouble

Jesus walks. Oh, that in the phosphorescent track of His feet we might all follow and be illumined!

There was a gentleman in the rail car who saw in that same car three passengers of very different circumstances. The first was a maniac. He was carefully guarded by his attendants; his mind, like a ship derailed, was beating against a dark, desolate coast, from which no help could come. The train stopped, and the man was taken out into the asylum to waste away perhaps through years of gloom. The second passenger was a culprit. The outraged law had seized on him. As the cars jolted the chains rattled. On his face were crime, depravity and despair. The train halted, and he was taken out to the penitentiary, to which he had been condemned. There was the third passenger under far different circumstances. She was a bride. Every hour was gay as a marriage bell. Life glittered and beckoned. Her companion was taking her to his father's house. The train halted. The old man was there to welcome her to her new home, and his white locks snowed down upon her as he sealed his word with a father's kiss.

Quickly we fly toward eternity. We will soon be there. Some leave this life condemned culprits. They refused a pardon, they carry their chains. Oh, may it be with us that, leaving this fleeting life for the next, we may find our Father ready to greet us to our new home with Him forever. That will be a marriage banquet. Father's welcome! Father's bosom! Father's kiss! Heaven! Heaven!

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BRAZIL wants Chinamen.

MICHIGAN's Legislature has adjourned sine die.

RUSSIA produces 111,640 barrels of petroleum daily.

THE State Grange and the State Alliance has caucused in Texas.

FLOODS, drouth and locusts are afflicting various parts of Europe.

THOUSANDS of cattle are being sent from Texas to Montana for pasturage.

A TEXAS farmer has planted 300 acres of Cass County land in cantaloupes.

KANSAS corporations in future must file a schedule of their assets and liabilities.

ENGLAND has solicited American designs for carts to be used by the army in India.

THE demand of Italy for wheat this year is officially announced at 113,000,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., offers \$1,000,000 bonus for the transfer of the State capital to that city.

A MEXICAN official connected with the stamp department of that country has absconded with \$50,000.

THE Cramps are rushing the work on the new ships for the United States Navy, 4000 men being employed.

AMONG the queer exports from France to Mexico is a complete dry dock, which is to be set up at Vera Cruz.

THE Dock Board of New York City has adopted plans to build new piers and bulkheads at a cost of \$11,000,000.

THROUGHOUT North Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria sufficient rains have fallen to insure good harvest.

GOVERNOR TILMAN, of South Carolina, expects a half million dollar profits the first year under the new State saloon law.

AN American physician has been stationed at Hamburg, Germany, to guard against any cholera suspects being sent to the United States.

THE German Emperor has had a perfectly modeled small steel fortress erected at Potsdam as a plaything for the Crown Prince and his brothers.

THE Premiers of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia recommend the adoption by all the Australian colonies of uniform banking laws.

ABUNDANT warm rains followed by sunshine have improved the prospects of the Russian harvest. On the whole the crops promise to be fairly good.

A DISPATCH from Zanzibar says that Tippoo Tib had received a letter stating that Emin Pasha had been killed by slave hunters. He is said to have been abed at the time.

SINCE January 1st \$60,000,000 in gold have been exported to Europe and the export movement, instead of having abated, seems to have received fresh impetus.

A WHOLE village of 631 inhabitants, engaged in an important industry near Bitch in Lorraine, Germany, will be dismantled to form a practise ground for the artillery.

THE class of '93 at the West Point Military Academy is the smallest in several years. The present first class entered with a membership of over 100. Resignations and the pruning knife of professors brought the number down to fifty-one.

BRIGGS SUSPENDED.

Indefinitely Deposed From the Presbyterian Ministry.

Sitting as the Supreme Court of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the General Assembly at Washington formally suspended Doctor Charles A. Briggs from the ministry of the Presbyterian Church until he shall give satisfactory evidence of repentance to the General Assembly. The reason for this action, as given by the Assembly, is a violation by him of his ordination vow, and the judgment is based upon the verdict given the night before as the result of the heresy trial.

Now it will rest with the New York Synod to present its case for acquitting the Professor. If it can justify its action Briggs may be reinstated. If any defect is discovered in its findings then the defendant will remain out for good.

IMMENSE SEAL HERD.

A Schooner Sails For Twenty-four Hours Among Them.

Captain F. A. Green, of the schooner St. Lawrence, while cruising off the coast near Seattle, Washington, halibut fishing a few days ago, fell in with an immense herd of seals on their annual migration to the northern breeding grounds.

In all his sailing experience, Captain Green said, he had never witnessed such a sight before. There was not a gun aboard the ship, and the crew could only stand idly by and watch the sleek coated fellows bob up about them.

The St. Lawrence sailed for twenty-four hours through the herd and their numbers were estimated at hundreds of thousands. The seals manifested no alarm at those aboard the ship.

"HER LAST LOVER" is the title of a new modern love story. It is supposed to be the sequel of about fifteen preceding volumes.

What a Simoon Is.

"Perhaps the Asiatic type of cyclone, known as the simoon, is the most remarkable phenomenon of the earth," began Colonel Samuel Knoop, who is at the Laclede. "In my travels about the world I have never as yet observed any such appalling scene as that of a simoon sweeping its course in the distance. Cyclones in this Western hemisphere are usually accompanied by great masses of clouds and drenching rainstorms. The simoon of Asia is quite different. I have stood on the Arabian desert where my eye could sweep the distant horizon in every direction without encountering one object to vary the monotony of the scene. Over this vast sea of glowing sand it seemed as though not so much as a breath of air was straying. In such dull, oppressive moments the natives perceive the first premonition of the awful simoon. Such knowledge was of little avail, however, for on that wide limitless stretch of inland sea, like the great bosom of the ocean, one place was as safe as another.

"The great sand storm would come and sweep its way without any definite path and with no prospect of any sudden variation from its course. Here we have a storm heralded by fierce winds, clouds, lightning and thunder. On the great desert of Arabia the simoon is heralded by nothing more than a small, dark speck in the distant sky. As this approaches the atmosphere becomes stifling and oppressive to an unbearable degree. The speck in question does not develop into a sky mantle of clouds, but its destructive force is none the less diminished. It sweeps a path equal to its width and carries with it numberless pillars of sand that are constantly rising and falling like a forest of swaying topless trees. I never was in one, but I have stood on the desert when one was passing in the distance and it reminded me of the shadow of a cloud passing over a sunlit plain."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Costume of Spreewald Peasants.

The women's costume at Spreewald, Germany, is perhaps one of the most characteristic and striking of the existing peasant costumes. They wear a short sleeved waist under a black velvet bodice, and a skirt of bright woolen cloth, so voluminous that it often measures nine yards around. Owing to this amount of stuff these skirts make their wearers enormously broad at the hips. To exaggerate this effect, they are stiffened in order to stand out as much as possible, and reach but a little below the knee. The huge headdress consists of the finest white linen, so folded as to make a square frame for the face, and standing out fully a quarter of a yard on each side of the head. Fortunately, as a rule, the Spreewald woman is comely. Perhaps in no part of Germany are so many pretty faces to be seen.—New York Tribune.

Holland's Names for the Months.

In Holland the following names for the months are in use: January—Lauromaand, chilly month; February—Sprokkelmaand, vegetation month; March—Lentmaand, spring month; April—Grasmaand, grass month; May—Blowmaand, flower month; June—Zomermaand, summer month; July—Hooymaand, hay month; August—Oostmaand, harvest month; September—Hertmaand, autumn month; October—Wynmaand, wine month; November—Slagmaand, slaughter month; December—Wintermaand, winter month.—New York Tribune.

Ten Ways of Doing Good.

There are ten things for which no one has yet been sorry—for doing good to all; for speaking evil of none; for hearing before judging; for thinking before speaking; for holding an angry tongue; for being kind to the distressed; for asking pardon for all wrongs; for being patient toward everybody; for stopping the ears of tale-bearers; for disbelieving ill reports.—Housewife.

The Red Sea is for the most part blue.

Of Importance to All Who Do Business.

Send a check or a postal or express money order for \$3.75 to The Trade Co., 293 Devonshire St., Boston, and you will receive by prepaid express a copy of a handsomely printed and securely bound book telling you how to increase business; how to decorate your store windows; how to advertise in newspapers; about circulars, cards and posters; the cost and use of engraving of every class; the expense of lithographs and their value; how to produce effective billheads, cards and other commercial printing, with information on the management of employees and everything pertaining to business publicity—the only work of its class in the world; indispensable to every business man whether he be an advertiser or not. Written by Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr., the expert at business and advertising. 518 large pages, handsomely illustrated. You take no risk; if after receiving the book you don't want it you can return it and get your money back.

The man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happy and profitably employed.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CROWLEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Are your lungs sore? Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure them. 25c. at druggists.



Mrs. Theresa Hartson
Albion, Pa.

Misery Turned to Comfort

Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Distress—All CURED.

"Albion, Erie Co., Pa., Feb. 13, '93.

"I can truly say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done more for me than all the prescriptions and other medicines I have ever taken. For 14 years I have suffered with kidney troubles; my back being so lame at times that I

Could Not Raise Myself

up out of my chair. Nor could I turn myself in bed. I could not sleep, and suffered great distress with my food. I have taken 4 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla with the most gratifying results. I feel like a new person, and my terrible sufferings have all gone.

Life is Comfort

compared to the misery it used to be. I can now go to bed and have a good night's rest; can eat heartily without any distress. I am

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

willing this should be published for others good." MRS. THERESA HARTSON.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N. Y.

Lovell Diamond Cycles

ARE THE BEST
SEND FOR
CATALOGUE
AGENTS
WANTED

Send 6c. in stamps for 100-page illustrated catalogue of bicycles, guns, and sporting goods of every description. John P. Lovell Arms Co. Boston, Mass.



LEWIS M. EDMUNDS,
South Hartwick, N. Y.

BOILS, CARBUNCLES

AND

TORTURING ECZEMA,

Completely Cured!

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA CO.

"GENTS:—Two years ago I had 'La Grippe' which must have poisoned my blood, as I had the 'Shingles' shortly after in their worst form. I took a large amount of Dr.'s medicines but they left me worse and not able to work.

KIND I was terribly afflicted with boils, had six and two carbuncles at one time. I tried everything I could hear of but continued to have boils.

THAT Added to this I had a terrible itching was intense. I had severe pains in right side and back, continual headache. I was discouraged. At last I heard of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, commenced using it, and the third bottle completely CURED me.

Yours respectfully,
LEWIS M. EDMUNDS.

South Hartwick, N. Y.

The truth of the above is certified to by H. R. HOLBROOK, M. D., South Hartwick, N. Y.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO has 400 union girl waiters. THERE are 18,000 union horseshoers. INDIANA coal miners get seventy cents per ton.

WOMEN work in Detroit (Mich.) brick-yards.

BRAZIL is importing Chinese labor direct from Asia.

In Spain factories and stores are operated on Sunday.

A bogus order sent Chicago and Northwestern telegraphers on strike.

COTTON weavers at Denver, Col., make, in some instances, only \$4.80 a week.

THERE are now over 150 cities in this country having building trades councils.

WARD organizations of colored workmen have been formed by the Socialists of St. Louis.

Among stevedores cotton is regarded as the hardest to stow and railway iron as the easiest.

Within three years we admitted to the American labor market 427,000 Huns, Italians and Poles.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) stonecutters struck because the boss would not pay for tools that had been stolen.

HARNES and saddle workers will send one of their number to Europe to study the industrial question.

THE wages of the street railway employees in Minneapolis, Minn., have been raised twenty-eight per cent.

A SWITCHMAN told an Indianapolis reporter that he had unsuccessfully covered 6000 miles in search of a job.

CLEVELAND (Ohio) policemen and firemen have joined the Knights of Labor despite the order by the city authorities.

THE State Labor Bureau of Iowa furnishes places at a cost of twenty cents per head. Formerly the private bureaus charged \$2.

MANY of the working women of New York City, especially those employed by "sweaters," receive less than two dollars a week as wages.

"DAD" LEACH, the founder of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has been installed in his new home, provided by the Order at Sedalia, Mo.

In the New York jewelry factories wages of girls per week are \$8. The board and lodging average is \$4 per week, and clothing \$1.25. The girls commence work at sixteen and remain on an average ten years.

BARON STUMM HALBERG has nine or ten thousand men employed in his iron works on the Rhine and gives them the kindest care. He will not permit one of his workers to marry without his consent, for example, because, as he says, "they would often make fools of themselves."

THE most successful system of labor arbitration seems to be that of Massachusetts, which has been in operation since 1886. The seventh annual report of the Massachusetts Board of Arbitration, recently issued, gives an account of settlements of labor disputes involving over \$2,000,000 in wages.

MINNESOTA has a law requiring merchants and proprietors of stores employing women to provide seats for them, but the law is a dead letter, and the Trades and Labor Assembly of Minneapolis has asked the State Bureau of Statistics and Labor to investigate and furnish evidence against the violators of the law.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WEYHING is Philadelphia's winning pitcher.

THE deaf mute Washington outfielder, Hoy, is learning to talk.

"BUCK" EWING, of Cleveland, leads the League in base running.

THE new rules have now been fully tested and the public likes the change.

THE Brooklyn's have more bicycle riders than any ball club in the country.

THE Boston Club is negotiating with Highlands, the suspended Harvard pitcher.

CLEVELAND has the hardest hitting trio in the League in McKee, McAlleer and Ewing.

THE base runner should have about five feet leeway at the home plate, to prevent colliding with the catcher.

THE Washington Club has signed Pitcher Stockdale, the highly extolled pitcher of Johns Hopkins University.

NASH's long throws across the diamond are simply marvelous. The Boston captain has no rival in his department.

STEIN, of Brooklyn, is to date the king pitcher of the League. His team is almost sure of winning every game in which he pitches.

DECORATION DAY games attracted 67,295 people in 1892 and 99,715 in 1893, and yet some writers feared that the interest was dying out.

STEIN, of Brooklyn, and Terry, of Boston—both cast-offs, the one from Chicago, the other from Brooklyn—are doing about the best pitching in the League.

PITCHERS in nearly all the League teams are complaining of the new rule that places them five feet back of the old box. The batters, however, say there's nothing like it.

DOYLE's catching and throwing to bases have placed him in the front rank of catchers this year. The New York backstop has three of the hardest and most erratic pitchers in the League to hold.

GRIFFIN, of Brooklyn, has the most peculiar manner imaginable of holding his hands when going for a fly. He holds his hands as far as possible from his body, and catches the ball in that style.

O'ROURKE's catch of a line ball off Doyle's bat in the eighth inning at Baltimore was perhaps one of the most startling catches ever made. O'Rourke was running at full speed, and as the ball was passing over his head he threw up his hand and caught it. At the same instant he fell and rolled over, but he held up the ball to show he had not lost his grip.

MICHAEL J. KELLY is an eccentric man in some things, but he is a remarkable baseball player, and his acquisition by the New York Club promises to be a good thing all around. Kelly is one of those fortunate people possessed of an unusual amount of magnetism. He is an enthusiast himself, and his very presence in a game insures a lively contest.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Pittsburg	21	9	.700
Boston	20	12	.625
Brooklyn	17	13	.567
Philadel.	17	13	.567
Cleveland	18	11	.642
Baltimore	16	15	.516
St. Louis	14	16	.467
Washington	14	16	.467
St. Louis	13	16	.447
Cincinnati	14	18	.437
Chicago	12	18	.400
Louisville	4	18	.143

THE United States Treasury Department will pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw claim of \$2,291,450 with drafts on the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis. The Indians want a large portion in silver half-dollar, as the money is to be divided up per capita among the Indians, and they prefer silver to anything that has a ring to it.

SALLIE WALLACE, a young woman living near Midville, Ga., shot and killed Manuel Rosenwerg, a peddler, who had sold her a pair of shoes which were not satisfactory.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Steel beams are cheaper than pine.

Montana has an electrolytic copper refinery.

A ton iron meteorite fell recently in Australia.

A hundred-and-ten-ton gun has a range of 14 miles.

About twice as much power is required to stop an express train as to start one.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is 1 foot 4 1-2 inches, and the average height of man is 5 feet 5 1-4 inches.

Sir John Herschel says that if a solid cylinder of ice 45 miles in diameter and 200,000 miles long were plunged end first into the sun, it would melt in a second of time.

Ad artesian well, bored in 1126, at Cillers, France, has flowed without cessation for 767 years. One at Aire, in Artois, France, has flowed steadily for over a century, the water rising 11 feet above the surface, at the rate of 250 gallons a minute.

Mr. Baden-Powell, of the Scots Guards have devised a method of signalling at night by means of paper fire balloons, which are made to lift a string of "beads" of a quick burning composition attached to a piece of quick match, so as to spell out words on a system similar to the "dot and dash," or Morse plan. The balloon is inflated by hot air, and the "message" string is attached. The portability of the apparatus is an important feature.

A remarkable phenomenon was recently reported from the Lick Observatory, California. Fog filled the valley, and upon its level surface the mountain peaks were mirrored as if from a placid lake. A similar spectacle was seen in England from Leyburn, overlooking Wensleydale, last September. This lovely Yorkshire valley was half filled with fog, which looked like a mighty flood or lake. Upon it the opposite slopes, lit up by the bright sunshine, were reflected with extraordinary clearness.

What is said to be the finest fossil rhinoceros in the world is the one now in the American Museum of Natural History in New York. It was sent to this institution last October with a carload of fossil freight from the "Bad Lands" of South Dakota, and after three months' work by an expert preparateur, the skeleton was finally restored to its natural form. This is about eight feet long and a little less than five feet high. It has three toes in front and three behind and a pair of teeth in the upper and lower jaws which are wanting in the modern rhinoceros.

Farm Labor in China.

The farm help can be had in China at a very low figure. The laborer hires himself, or herself, out for a certain period, and his value is regulated according to the season. I may add here that this is the first case of similarity between America and China that I have ever come across. During harvest time a good man gets from ten to fifteen cents per day, or from seventy cents to one dollar and five cents per week. This is including board, of course.

On ordinary occasions, when employed by the month, and dollar and a half to two dollars is considered a good amount. When an agricultural laborer binds himself with a one year's contract to work for a certain man, his wages hover around twelve dollars for the entire period.

There is coolie labor in America, but none of the wages paid are as low as this. The reason is simple. The cost of living is greater in the United States than it is in China. A man who works for twelve dollars a year pays about fifty copper cash during that period for house rent. This is equal to about five cents in our money.

His dress costs him but two dollars a year, if, indeed, that much, and a man can be well dressed from that sum. If the laborer has no family, he may manage to save a little. A man who saves three or four dollars a year does fairly well, but the majority live from hand to mouth, and their whole life is a hard struggle to keep the hungry wolf from the door.—[American Agriculturalist.]

Exploits of a Fakir.

In a short time the fakir had sufficiently recovered from his trance to stand up, and when the sheik pointed to the brazier, he thrust his hand into it, seized some of the live coals, blew them until they emitted sparks, bit off pieces of them, as one would bite an apple, and eagerly ate them up. He then went to a large prickly cactus, which was standing on the platform, plucked a leaf armed with strong spines, bit of a piece, and swallowed it. With equal avidity he crunched and consumed thin sheets of glass. Fragments of the cactus and the glass were handed to the spectators, who examined them and convinced themselves that they were really the substances they were represented to be. An attendant brought in a shovel, the iron part of which was red hot, so that a bit of paper thrown upon it flashed at once into flame. The fakir took the wooden handle of the shovel with the right hand, placed his left on the glowing iron plate, which he also licked with apparent relish, and then stood upon it with his bare feet until it became black. This last exploit filled the air with a faint odor of burned horn. A sword, so sharp that it cut a piece of paper in two when drawn across the edge, was handed to the fakir, who thrust it with all his force against his throat, his breast and his sides. The sword was then held in a horizontal position about three feet from the ground with the edge upward, by the servant who took hold of the point, which was wrapped in several folds of cloth for the protection of his hand, and by another 'Aissau, who held it by the hilt. The fakir placed his hands on the shoulders of the two men and, leaping up barefoot on the edge of the sword, stood there for some seconds. He then stripped and, resting his naked abdomen on the edge of the sword, balanced himself in the air without touching the floor with his feet, the sheik meanwhile pressing down upon the fakir's back with the whole weight of his body.—Popular Science Monthly.

Senor Carulla, of Madrid, Spain, has published an edition of the Bible in verse.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig-Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, Eruptions on the SKIN. BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION. READ FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath. 25c.

Every Month many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try **Bradfield's Female Regulator** a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

COITRE CURED SEND FOR CIRCULAR J. N. Klein, Belleville, N. J.

Mystery of a Madstone Explained.

"Here is something that will interest you," said a physician, as he placed a lump of slaty-looking stone in the hands of a scribe. "A patient of mine gave me that this morning with as grand an air as if she were giving me a silver dinner service. No doubt she thought it had as great a value. It's a madstone. You've read accounts of them. Put them on a dog bite and they will suck it and give off green froth and all that sort of rubbish. There's no such thing as a madstone in the world. Touch the stone to your tongue. Notice anything? Sticks,

doesn't it? That is because it is anhydrous. It has gone through a slight chemical change and has lost a part of the water that was in its original composition, so that it readily absorbs moisture. It will stick to a cut or a bite or anything else that is wet, and that is all there is to it. But it's a harmless sort of superstition, and if it makes any poor fellow comfortable, for goodness sake let him believe it."—New York Mercury.

Miss S. E. Fuller, of New York, is the first woman to receive a Government contract for engraving.

A Matter of Health

IT costs more to make Royal Baking Powder than any other, because its ingredients are more highly refined and expensive. But the Royal is correspondingly purer and higher in leavening strength, and of greater money value to the consumer. The difference in cost of Royal over the best of the others does not equal the difference in leavening strength, nor make good the inferior work of the cheaper powders, nor remove the impurities which such powders leave in the food.

Where the finest food is required, the Royal Baking Powder only can be used.

Where the question of health is considered, no baking powder but Royal can be used with safety. All others are shown by official analyses to contain lime, ammonia or alum.



The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.

Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are strong, tough and durable. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or tapered, put up in boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Mailed by JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE For Indigestion, Bloating, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. **RIPANS TABLETS** act gently yet promptly. Perfect Relief follows their use. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Box (6 vials), 75c. Package (4 boxes), \$2. For free sample address **RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York.**

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctor Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation \$75.00 To \$250 can be made monthly working for B. F. Johnson & Co., No. 3 South 11th St., Richmond, Va.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A THING OF BEAUTY is a joy forever. That's the reason everybody who has a HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE would have no other. We sell more Lawn Fencing than all other manufacturers combined, because it is the **HANDSOMEST AND BEST FENCE MADE—CHEAPER THAN WOOD.** The new HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE costs less than barbed wire, and is Humane, Strong, Visible and Ornamental. Our Steel Picket Gates, Tree and Flower Guards, and Flexible Steel Wire Door Mats are unequalled. A 42-page illustrated catalogue of **HARTMAN SPECIALTIES** mailed free on application. Mention this paper. Works: Beaver Falls, Pa. Branches: 103 Chamber St., New York. 508 State Street, Chicago. 51-53 South Forsyth St., Atlanta.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis very Easy to Clean House With **SAPOLIO**

RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Do You Sleep Peacefully? Blessings light on him who invented that sleep-charmer, the **PILGRIM SPRING BED.**

"Sleep covers a man all over, thoughts and all, like a cloak. It is meat for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, heat for the cold and cold for the hot. In short, money that buys everything, balance and weight that makes the shepherd equal to the monarch and the fool to the wise." The Pilgrim is made of Highly Tempered Steel Wire, is the PERFECTION of EASE, and will last a LIFETIME. Beware of cheap made common wire imitations, for "they are not what they seem." Exhibited at No. 31 Warren Street, New York; No. 2 Hamilton Place, Boston. For sale by all reliable Dealers. See Brass Tag Registered Trademark on all Genuine Pilgrims. Send for Money Saving Primer, Free. **Atlas Tack Corporation, Boston.** WAREHOUSES—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Lynn. FACTORIES—Taunton, Mass.; Fairhaven, Mass.; Whitman, Mass.; Duxbury, Mass.; Plymouth, Mass.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. If any one doubts that we can cure the most obstinate case in 30 to 60 days, let him write for particulars and investigate our reliability. Our financial backing is \$500,000. When mercury, iodine potassium, sarsaparilla or Hot Springs fail, we guarantee a cure—and our Macle's Cythiene is the only thing that will cure permanently. Positive proof sent sealed, free. **COOF REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.**

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. **Successfully Prosecutes Claims.** Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 years in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

INVENTORS of anything made of wood assisted financially or otherwise to patent or place on market. Address Wm. Mattison, Box 3175, N. Y. City.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 60c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Continued from first page.

dered upon Mark all the faults of his ancestors. But the facts were strong, and Judge Lenpox found himself confronted by them. Slowly, for he was not easily convinced, he took respect into the place of contempt, and, after a month of patient investigation sent for Mark.

The interview was a frank, manly one, the old gentleman not being given to half-hearted measures of any kind. He admitted his former prejudice, and heartily commended the young man who had struggled so nobly.

"When your new house is finished," he said, "I will let my Essie be your wife. A man who can make his way against wind and tide as you have done, deserves a happy home."

The judge being a power in Maysville, public opinion veered round, as soon as the engagement was announced. The new house being completed, Essie became housekeeper, Mrs. Lamson gladly resigning her feeble reign. And under the new regime it was wonderful to see how even the old people smartened up. They had no chronic objection to cleanliness, if some one else did the necessary work; and with Mark and Essie to govern and direct, the Lamson farm and Lamson household so lost its old name, that you could scarcely find to-day in Maysville one voice to repeat the old saying that "Mark Lamson came of bad stock."—N. Y. Ledger.

Hints on Health.

For Dyspepsia.—There is a pleasant cure for indigestion that is not generally known. In countries where the price of pine apples is much higher than here, the fruit is appreciated at something near its true merit. There are medicinal properties of the highest order in pine apple juice. Dyspepsia can be got rid of by a persistent use of this remedy, and a permanent cure may be affected. In throat disease and in diphtheria it has seldom failed to give relief.

Pure Air and Exercise.—If we cannot go out of doors every day in the day time, we should go in the evening. There are curious notions about "night air" being injurious. Prof. Reclaim, the distinguished hygienist, says: "Night air is injurious only in swampy regions, whereas on dry soil, in the mountains, and everywhere in the upper story of a house, it is more salubrious than day air." The wonderful health and physique of the savages and barbarians are largely due, we are told, to their out-door life. Nothing is better for the complexion than the soft rains of winter. The out-door exercise and the most climate give the English woman her rosy cheeks. If you are one who takes a daily walk you will appreciate the value of pure air, and if you have neglected this delightful duty and do not quite believe all this, be persuaded to try it. For "low spirits," nervousness and the "blues," there is nothing better than a brisk walk in the open air. It gives one a sense of strength and course, and such sensations are always agreeable and exalting.

Bark Wanted!

The undersigned will buy Rock Oak and Black Oak Bark at Mapleton until August 1, 1893, for Fayerweather & Ladew. Cash paid on delivery. I will pay \$6.75 per ton for Rock Oak bark and \$4.75 per ton for Black Oak. For particulars inquire of H. W. McDonald.

—D. E. McClain, Saltillo, Pa., has a large and carefully selected stock of hardware, stoves, furniture, carpets and wall paper, harness, farming implements, etc., and is prepared to sell on very small margin above cost. It will pay you to call on him and leave your order, which will have prompt and careful attention.

The Effects of Alcohol.

"It may be questioned whether the boasted quickening and brightening effects of alcohol are not always, in a less degree, that same beguiling of sense and exciting of imagination which, in their extreme form, make a man such a pitiable and ridiculous sight. It is better to be dull, and see things as they are, than to be brilliant and see things larger, brighter, or any way other than they are, because we see them through a mist. Imagination set a going by such stimulus will not work to as much purpose as if aroused by truth. God's world seen by sober eyes is better than rosy dreams of it. If we need to draw our inspiration from alcohol, we had better remain uninspired. If we desire to know the naked truth of things, the less we have to do with strong drink the better. Clear eyesight and self command are in some degree impaired by it always. The earlier stages are supposed to be exhilaration, increased brilliancy of fancy and imagination, expanded good-fellowship and so on. The latter stages are these in our lesson, when strange things dance before cheated eyes, and strange words speak themselves out of lips which their owner no longer controls. Is that a condition to be sought after? If not, do not get on the road that leads to it.—Rev. Alexander McLaren, D. D.

A Lady Born.

True politeness does not consist of the artificial airs of the drawing room, in what is sometimes call "company manners," that continue so long as there are persons to look on whose good opinion is desired, and relapse into barbarism as soon as the company has gone. It is the inborn impulse of higher and nobler nature. Here is an apt illustration:

An aged truckman bent under the weight of a big roll of carpet. His bale hook fell from his hands and bounded into the gutter out of reach. Twenty idle clerks and salesmen saw the old man's predicament, and smiled at his look of bewilderment. No one ventured to help him. A fashionably dressed young woman came along, took in the situation at a glance, and without looking to the right or left stepped into the gutter, picked up the hook in her dainty, gloved fingers, and handed it to the man with a smile. The idlers looked at each other and at the fair young woman.

The old tucker in a violent effort to express his thanks politely, lost his hat. It rolled into the gutter where the hook had been. This was almost too much for any woman, young or past young; but this New York girl was equal to the occasion. Into the gutter she tripped again and got the soiled hat. When she handed it to the truckman a happy smile was seen to play about her lips. "God bless ye, miss," the old man said, as the fair maiden turned her back on the idlers and went on her way. What an example of true politeness!—Our Dumb Animals.

New Millinery.

New Hats

New Bonnets

Babys Hats

and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,

DRY GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES

AND LADIES'

AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR,

ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans

MARKET STREET, MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 6, 1893.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of borough duplicate. Tax, 5 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	\$344 52
To 5 per cent. additional on \$344.24.....	2 21
CR.	
By exonerations.....	\$ 4 24
5 per cent. off \$236.08 for prompt payment.....	11 80
3 per cent. for collecting \$236.08.....	7 08
5 per cent. for collecting \$104.20.....	5 21
Treasurer's receipts.....	318 40
	\$346 73 \$346 73

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Fund, Series III. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	\$206 79
5 per cent. additional on \$206.24.....	1 26
CR.	
By exonerations.....	\$ 2 53
5 per cent. off \$142.88 for prompt payment.....	7 14
3 per cent. for collecting \$142.88.....	4 29
5 per cent. for collecting \$61.38.....	3 07
Treasurer's receipts.....	191 02
	\$208 05 \$208 05

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1891-92.....	\$ 25 08
" " collector.....	318 40
" " trans. from Special Fund, Series II.....	57 70
" fines from Burgess.....	3 30
" licenses from Burgess.....	4 00
CR.	
By vouchers.....	\$190 95
2 per cent. as treasurer.....	3 82
Balance Dr.....	213 71
	\$408 48 \$408 48

Balance in treasury..... \$213 71

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series II.

DR.

To amt. from 1891-92.....	\$192 32
" " state tax.....	53
CR.	
By voucher.....	\$132 50
2 per cent. as treasurer.....	2 65
amt. transferred to Borough Fund.....	57 70
	\$192 85 \$192 85

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series III.

DR.

To proceeds of 5 bonds of \$125 each.....	\$625 00
" amt. from collector.....	191 02
CR.	
By vouchers.....	\$752 47
amt. paid Auditor Gen. for State tax.....	2 85
2 per cent. as treasurer.....	15 11
Balance Dr.....	45 59
	\$816 02 \$816 02

Balance in treasury..... \$ 45 59

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

Borough Debt, Series III..... \$500 00

ASSETS.

Bal. in treasury, Borough Fund..... \$213 71

" in treasury, Borough Debt Fund, Series III..... 45 59

Liabilities in excess of assets..... 240 70

Liabilities in excess of assets..... \$240 70

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 3d day of April, A. D., 1893.

GEORGE MORGAN,
A. B. GILLAM,
J. H. SHIMER,
Auditors.

DO YOU

Know how many dollars you can save by buying your Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Carpets, Millinery, Etc? Come and see our Ladies' Shoes from 45 cents and up. Men's Fine Shoes, 90 cents, all solid leather; Men's Camel Skin Shoes, \$1.98; Men's Finest Kangaroo, \$2.50 to \$2.90; Ladies' Fine Hats, 10 cents and up. Special bargains in Ladies' black dress goods, white goods, embroideries, carpets, oil cloth, window shades, lace curtains, curtain poles, etc. It is a fact that no one sells better goods for the money than Crum. Why is it so? We understand our business. We work for our customers. Our customers appreciate our efforts and buy our goods. Our expenses are small. Our sales are large. Our stock is complete, and bought for spot cash is why we can offer you special bargains. We want your trade.

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(Bargain Store.)

Saltillo, Pa.

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A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.



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SPRING

GOODS,

—AT—

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A dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassville a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
J. H. RINDLAUB.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one anywhere can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
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